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LARGEST CIRCULATION
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AMADOR LEDGER

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Established October 27, 1855. JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908. Five Cents Per Copy.

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JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marelia Building, Court street.
Will practice in all the courts of the state. fe

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Will attend to Homestead and other filings; taking of final proofs and all other Land Business.
Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

The A. Van der Nailen School
Of Civil, Electrical Mining Engineering, etc.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Occupying their own large building, workshop and laboratories.
Great demand for ex-students in all lines.
New students should enroll at once.
TELEGRAPH AND 51st,
OAKLAND, CAL. my18
Send for Catalogue.

L. OETTINGER S. N. KNIGHT
KNIGHT & CO.
Foundry AND Machine Shop
Sutter Creek, Cal.
BUILDERS OF WATER WHEELS OF latest and most approved patterns, and all kinds of sheet iron pipe. Every description of mining and milling machinery made at the shortest notice. We desire to call the attention of blacksmiths and other workers in iron to the fact that we keep constantly on hand a large and complete stock of bar, refined and Norway iron, gas pipe, gas fittings, etc., which we will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. H. LANGHORST
Main Street, Jackson
Dealer in —
AMERICAN WATCHES, CLOCKS JEWELRY
AND SILVERWARE
All goods warranted as represented
Repairing of watches, Clocks and jewelry a specialty.

The Plymouth Consolidated Ditch.

The ditch owned by the Hayward and Hobart estate, and that formerly supplied water for the mines around Plymouth, in the palmy days of the Plymouth Consolidated, has been thoroughly cleaned out in its entire length from Plymouth to the headwaters, under the supervision of H. A. Myers, who is the resident agent of the owners. It is reported that the intention is to use the ditch for floating timbers and other mining supplies, also cord wood, and lumber. It would be a great saving in the way of transportation, and it is probable that a large business could be soon built up in this manner. There is abundance of timber in the regions above Plymouth bordering the Cosumnes river that could be made marketable in this way.

Trial Jurors Drawn.

A list of 85 jurors was drawn in the superior court on Tuesday of last week, and are required to be in attendance upon the superior court at 10 a. m. on Monday, April 20, when the arson cases are set for trial. The jurors are as follows:

J C Harding, Samuel H Brown, William E Finn, Frank Blakeley, William D Dufrene, Emmet Gillick, D Burke, M R Bacon, W H Sharp, E A Trask, A Keffer, W E Stowers, Henry E Stowers, William H Ashman, J A Baker, Robert Bagley, W W Stewart, Wm Blakeley, T C Dugan, J F Goodman, D C Churchman, O L Webster, T D Bacigalupi, Luigi B Poggi, A C Miner, A J Maestretti, Henry Garibaldi, Louis Griffith, Thomas Richards, Virgil W Norton, Nicholas Hornberger, A W Kimball, Lorenzo Marre, M Leach, Wm J Nettle jr., Thomas Maher, David Badaracco, William K McFarland, A A Massa, L W Jones, Chas G Heiser, N C Williams, Geo Keffer, L I Eaton, Herman Lehman, D S Mason, C H Campbell, E F Bryant, James Hamilton, Andrew Darling, Samuel J Pearce, Raffele Belluzzi, S M Sharp, A L Palmer, Geo Miller, Peter Obradovich, Adolph Cottel, W H Lessley, Wm C McLane, Emil D Botto, Andrew Howerton, William Ould, Alexander Eudey, Henry Zumalt, Henry Weil, J E Grambert, J Dynan, Frank Costa, Harvey Jameson, Geo L Clark, T C Stowers, A L Stewart, Theodore Lithgow, Geo H Brown, Peter Labadie, J E Walton, William Brown, J C Deaver, W H Nichols, H T White, Chas Gorman, Mathew McGary, John D Palmer.

The name of E B O'Neil was drawn, but it appearing that he is dead, the ballot was ordered destroyed, attorneys A. Caminetti and D. B. Spagnoli consenting thereto.

The defendants in the arson cases, namely C. Lepori, A. Borello, G. B. Borello and D. Manzo, have demanded separate trials. Cases will be closely contested, and a long seige of criminal business is expected.

Mining Property Will Be Auctioned

On next Monday at ten o'clock in the morning the sheriff will sell sufficient of the property of the Linoln mine and other property in Sutter Creek to satisfy the judgment in the cases of J. H. Kerfoot et al vs. the Lincoln Mining Company in the sum of $5112.44 together with interest and costs, and John Higgins et al vs. John Spring et al in the sum of $5250.47 with interest and costs. The sale will take place in front of the court house in Jackson. In the first case the Lincoln mine will be sold to satisfy the judgment, the property consisting of lots 42 and 47, 6-6-11, lot 10 block 4 of Sutter Creek, the Lincoln ditch, about 18 miles long, together with all the improvements and machinery. In the second case the group of claims comprises the South Lincoln, Mahoney and the South Mahoney, lot 14 block 1 Sutter Creek, together with all the improvements and machinery, including two forty stamp mills.

Besides those notes above the court has passed judgment in the case of John Hall vs. John H. Spring and the Wildman in the sum of $485.22, and $446.27 against the Wildman Consolidated Mines and a deficiency judgment against the latter, together with interest, costs of suit and expenses of sale. In the case of A. C. Ramazotti the judgment is for $1526.60; F. Cassinelli, $143; Alex Menchini, $498.23, together with $59.20 costs of suit, Minnie Provis, $3620.07 and $608.65 costs. In the case of Minnie Provis vs. the California Consolidated Mines Co. the judgment is for $8060.64 and $10 costs. These suits are all the outcome of mechanics' liens placed upon the properties known as the Wildman and Mahoney for labor performed by the plaintiffs, including claims of others for work.

A Sweeping Fire.

Five Houses in Jackson Destroyed.

Jackson was visited Wednesday afternoon with the most destructive fire experienced for several years. It started in the redlight district close to the gas works at about half past 2 o'clock. A breeze was blowing at the time in a northeasterly direction, which as fortune would have it, was the most favorable for the safety of property threatened.

The fire originated in the house of ill-fame situated on an elevation a few feet south of the gas works, kept by a woman known as Jessie, and there were two other female occupants, Pearl Dunne and Eva Howard. It started in the middle room on the north side of the dwelling, from an alcohol stove used for heating water. In an instant the inside was ablaze beyond control, and an alarm of fire was sounded by the fire bell and shouting people. There was no trouble in locating the scene, as great volumes of smoke were issuing from the vicinity of the gas works. Johnny Garbarini, the fire chief, and a number of volunteer fire fighters were promptly on the spot, and exerted themselves in staying the flames, but it was soon found that it was impossible to confine it to the house in which it started, which was a frame structure, and burned like match wood, sending out an intense heat. A few feet south stood a large eight roomed frame building belonging to A. Laverone. It was unoccupied. This was soon enveloped in flames. A few feet south stood another frame house belonging to B. E. Letang. This really consisted of two buildings, known as the Juka bunk houses, both had been empty for a long time. These were the next to fall before the onset of fire. Less than twenty feet west was the old Juka house proper, with a bowling court attached. The firemen concentrated their efforts toward saving this. Had the flames secured a good hold on this the safety of all the east side of Broadway would have been seriously imperilled. It caught fire several times in exposed rear part, still they managed to save it. The handsome two-story dwelling house of C. M. Meek was separated from the bunk houses above described by a few feet, and its elevation made it more exposed to the heat. A desperate effort was made to save it, but in vain. When all hope of saving it was abandoned, a troop of helpers started to pack out the furniture, and saved considerable; although the more valuable portion in the upper rooms was consumed. The wood shed, also Mr Meek's workshop in the rear with all the contents of tools, went up in smoke.

Here the fire-fighters got the mastery, although the woodshed of P. Millovich, also the shed of Opie Harper's residence were destroyed, and the latter dwelling caught fire several times, with the fervent heat, but it was saved. All the furniture was packed from Harper's, Millovich's Ruhser's and a number of other residences on Broadway, as a precautionary measure. Much of it was damaged in the hurry of getting it out.

When the fire was at its worst, great flakes of live cinders were carried hundred of yards north, and a dozen or more fires were started along Broadway in this manner. People were on the watch, and prevented anything serious by the timely application of water. Millovich's Ruhser's, Perovich's, Dalporta's and others were fired in this way. For a time it looked squally for the east side of Broadway.

Much comment was made on the inadequate water supply, whether owing to an unsufficient head or that so many smaller hoses were turned loose, thereby reducing the pressure, we cannot say. The destruction of property is heavy, but the wheel of fortune favored us in keeping the wind in the right quarter, and thereby averted a much greater calamity.

A peculiar feature of the conflagration is that none of the destroyed property was insured. The proximity of the gas works, the cluster of frame buildings and other things, made the rate so high as to be almost prohibitory.

The losses are about as follows: In the building where the fire started; Jessie, the proprietress, says she lost all her wardrobe comprising one coat worth $400, and other costly clothing, aggregating $1500; also diamond earrings and other jewelry estimated at $1500; also $1100 in cash. Eva, one of the inmates lost $200. Pearl Dunne lost her trunk, but as soon as she realized that it was useless to try to control the flames, she took her hamper containing clothing and escaped.

Frank Letang, owner of the house and furniture where it started, also of the two bunk houses unoccupied, was damaged to the extent of $2000.

Gus Laverone, owner of the vacant house, lost say $500.

C. M. Meek in real estate furniture, tools, etc., lost fully $4000.

The damage to furnture by handling must be several hundred dollars.

The total will reach from $11,000 to $12,000. There was some insurance on furniture removed, although the amount likely to be recovered from this source cannot be much.

HOW IT STARTED.

There is no mystery in the origin of this blaze. Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, it was unquestionably of accidental origin. Pearl Dunne, in whose apartment it started, tells a straightforward story. She had recently come from Grass Valley, although has been a resident here before. She was in the act of warming some water for domestic purposes by means of a small stove, using wood alcohol as fuel. The house was supplied with gas throughout. It may seem strange that a stove of such a character was permitted about the premises. This, however, is explained that the girls were expected to provide heating and lights in their own rooms at their own expense. The girl above named had the middle room on the north side. The window was open, and quite a breeze blowing in. The stove was placed on a stand close to the window, and some tissue paper for ornamental purposes was near. Carried by the wind the flame from the stove caught this paper, and the interior was aflame instantly. She told Jessie that the house was afire. Some effort was made to put it out, without avail. Pearl thereupon made her escape with the hamper in which her clothing was kept.

Jessie in trying to save some of her clothing and other valuables, was severely burned about the neck, back, and arms. Her hair was singed. Her injuries were not dangerous, and she was around the following day.

The ruins were searched the next day for valuables. Some gold and silver was found, evidently coins that had been melted as by a furnace.

Much sympathy is felt for the family of C. M. Meek. He and wife are advanced in years, so the blow falls with added force. Mr Meek is undecided yet whether he will rebuild. If he should do so, it will be on a much smaller scale.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keep you well.

We are now equipped with a full line of Spring and Summer Goods, the finest in styles, best in quality, and lowest in price. Quality, s style, comfort and economy is what everyone is looking for when purchasing goods, and these we have well succeeded in obtaining for our trade this season. Our line of goods is now on display ready for inspection. We will be well pleased to show you our goods. Call in and see us.

Our incomparable line of
Waists.
Shirts.
Gowns.
Corset Covers,
etc., are now on display, the most fascinating garments ever before shown in Jackson; real good value that can't be beaten.

A swell assortment of
Ladies' Undervests,
At popular prices.

SHOES, SHOES.
Did you ever stop and think where all other folks are getting their good-wearing and up-to-date Shoes—
The Red Front
Carries them in stock. A full, complete line for men, women and children.
Ask for Webster School Shoes for boys and girls.
We make a specialty of handling the best in working Shoes.

Dry Goods.
Our line of Dry Coods, consisting of plain and fancy Lawns, Dress Ginghams, Chambrays, Demeties, Pongees and Linens, are superior to any popular priced goeds you have ever before seen in Jackson.

Laces and Embroideries.
We carry a large assortment of Laces and Embroideries of fine designs, A very good selection at rock bottom prices.

THE RED FRONT
JACKSON.
The House with Reputation for Square Dealing.

Death of Geo. Hansen in Berkeley

George Hansen, who died Tuesday morning March 31st, at about 9 o'clock at his home in Berkeley, was for some years with great success the managing superintendent of the U. S. Gov. Foothill Agricultural Experimental Station, located between Jackson and Pine Grove. Soon after taking charge of the station, he was thrown out of his wagon by the team running away, and injured his spine. The injury was so slight it was not noticed, as it did not disable him sufficiently to prevent him continuing with his work at the station, but in the course of years (it is now 19 years since the accident) brought on locomotor ataxia, so gradually that he was not aware of the real condition until after he left Amador county. The disease progressed in spite of all remedies applied, until during the last six years he was almost helpless in his lower limbs. At times there seemed to be improvement in his condition. He was always hopeful and as cheerful as could be in his condition, but the disease finally conquered, and when the final call came he passed quietly away in his favorite room, where he could look out through the Golden Gate.

His body will be cremated in Oakland as was his desire, his ashes will probably be taken to Amador county, where he passed some of the happiest days of his life. G. A. W.

Surprise Party.

Last Friday being Miss Nellie Driscoll's eighteenth birthday, a number of young folks surprised her that evening by appearing at her home just south of Jackson. She had no intimation whatever that anyone would remember her birthday in that way, and was very much surprised. One of those comprising the party walked out to the Driscoll home was Miss Kate Driscoll, who had come up from Lodi, but had not gone home, wishing to surprise everyone there. They all enjoyed themselves playing games and singing, after which a supper was served. Those present were Mr and Mrs Doyle, Mrs Fuller, Misses Kate Driscoll, Florence Delahunty, Hazel and Ethel Green, Myrtle Hayford, Lottie Miller, Myrtle and Gertrude Asbury, Stella McGary, Jessie Toon, Ethel Lemoin, Susan Laughton, Ada Morrow, Mary Bernichi, Lila Fuller, and Messrs Chas. Tam, Pearl Hambric, Le Kerfoot, Mark Eudey, Frank Garbarini, Malcolm Calkins and Dr. Fogarty.

Unclaimed Letters.

A. C. Arthur, Mrs E. Faulkner, Antonio Grivet, Ivan Lade, Colman Luellan, Bob Miller, B Rafaele, H Russell, Pasquale Scatena, Stanko Savich, Miss Mabel Witherow, p. c., Mr Zurr.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, $2.50

Hotel Arrivals

Globe.—Thursday. F C Clark, San Francisco; A S Davis, Sacramento; J C McKelvey, Stockton; H S Arnold, Los Angeles; Bert Hall, Reno.

Friday—Jed M Scott, Sacramento; P K Paul, San Francisco; H G Spoltore, Stockton; Kate Driscoll, Lodi; M Hammer, Ione; W Speakman, H E Potter, Plymouth.

Saturday—Irma E Andrews, Pine Grove; Emelie M Kaufman, Frank Mann, Plymouth; Wm Glym, Henry Bradley, San Francisco; Hinton and wife; R E Everett, Paloma; S F Ashman, San Andreas; Geo Gormley, Milton.

Sunday—J S Davis, Amador City; F Cunningham, San Francisco; Miss Ada Holser, Oakland.

Monday—C Klinger, San Francisco; J L Dooley, Mt Springs; H E Selby, Colorado; A C James, Reno; John Anderson, Grants Pass, Oregon.

Tuesday—A Johnson, G Gilbert, Sutter Creek.

Wednesday—J J Cohen, Miss M Bolger, Miss A Tesch, Stockton; James McBride, A L Reale, H E Armstrong, Sacramento; H Miller, Placerville, J N Lofstad, F A Devoe, San Francisco.

National.—Thursday. Percy Kenyon, W H Hackett, W T Heider, San Francisco; A W Kimball, Defender; Jed Scott, Sacramento; J V Woodcock, West Point.

Friday—Warren S Reed, F D Fuller, A W Barnum, John Dexner, F B Winchell, San Francisco; J S Kidd, Vance Lucas, Ione; J P Edwards, James E Littlejohn, Sacramento.

Saturday—R Boog, J Alexander, San Francisco; F V Cunningham, Berkeley.

Sunday—A L Reale, H E Armstrong, Sacramento; Vina C Blanchetti, Ritchey.

Monday—F P Curte, A Cantor, A Z Cohen, San Francisco; C Lawrence, Buffalo.

Tuesday—J Wickler, Sacramento; Geo A Gray, Stockton; Jno Mason, J H Shien, J L Gristit, Leo Schoenfeld, Martha E Wooster, San Francisco; Roy L Cornell, Rhyolite, Nev.; M P Werry, Electra.

Wednesday.—Frank Ashley, Lodi; J J McDonald, Sacramento; H Brown, San Francisco; Preston Morris, Stockton; E P Raun, Oakland; L A Bearce, Oakland.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to all kind friends who rendered assistance during the last sickness of a beloved wife, daughter and sister, Mrs Elizabeth Mushett.
James Mushett.
Mrs. J. B. Francis.
John Francis.
Alma Francis.

PIONEER FLOUR always has been and still is the best.

AMADOR LEDGER

Published every Friday Afternoon

RICHARD WEBB.....Editor and Proprietor
M. F. CALKINS.....Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year (in advance)	$2 00
One year (if not in advance)	2 50
Six months	1 00
Three months	0 50
One or more copies, each	0 5

Legal advertising—per square of 234 ems—First insertion	$1.00
Subsequent Insertions—per square each	50

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKE'S Advertising Agency, 779 Market street San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY.....APRIL 3, 1908

REGULATING NEWSPAPERS.

The new postal law in regard to second-class mail matter, which is now in effect, has caused a great deal of criticism from the press. It is certainly one of the most drastic regulations affecting newspapers ever promulgated. Under the liberal postal laws newspapers are entitled to free transportation through the mails to bona fide subscribers living within the county in which the paper is published, and to subscribers outside the county the second-class postage is one cent per pound to any part of the United States. Newspapers comprise the bulk of the matter carried through the mails. The low rate does not begin to meet the cost of transportation. It was not expected that it would be other than a losing proposition from a strictly monetary point of view. But from an educational standpoint the advantages in the dissemination of information was deemed more than an offset for the pecuniary loss. The newspapers have grown so enormously that the government has deemed it necessary to adopt reactionary tactics. Unquestionably abuses have crept in under the fostering care of the postal laws; publications have been started and circulated at the 1c per pound rate by the million either free or at a mere nominal subscription price, the proprietors depending upon the advertising rates based on this practically free circulation for the success of the venture. In this way the mails have been weighted down, with a rapid increase of the deficit in the transmission of second-class matter. To stem this the present law has been promulgated, authorizing postmasters to refuse second-class rates to such subscribers to weekly newspapers as are more than one year in arrears, demanding letter rate postage for such. Daily and monthly publications are placed on a corresponding basis. Some publishers hail the new rule as a godsend—inasmuch as it affords an excuse for putting their subscription list on a paid-up or cash in advance basis. Others, on the contrary, consider it an unwarrantable interference with the publisher's business—his right to give extended credit to his patrons if he so pleases. With fraud orders and attempts to limit the credit system, the government has been exerting a much closer supervision of the press than has been customary in the past. In trying to curb abuses of this nature the harm done to legitimate publishers is likely to more than counterbalance any good that may be accomplished. This would inevitably be the case if the law were arbitrarily enforced. But it is not intended to be oppressive to the newspaper interests, by maintaining an undue espionage over the circulation department.

The subscription list of the Ledger probably approaches as closely to a cash basis as any country weekly in the state. Many of our cotemporaries are using the new regulations as a club to get delinquent subscribers to pay up arrearage under the plea that otherwise they will be compelled to weed them from the list. We have no occasion to do so. Not for many years have any notices of a dunning nature toward subscribers appeared in these columns. We have never adopted the policy of sending out the paper to whoever would take it for the purpose of keeping up a circulation, without hope of getting pay therefor. Still there are some perfectly good subscribers who by oversight, neglect or other cause, get behind several years, and pay up all back dues when they do call. In every monthly roll of honor published will be found instaces of this kind. They are subscribers in good faith. It would be an outrage to make the new postal regulations apply to such cases. The government's aim is to protect itself from imposition, not to curtail the circulation of bona fide newspapers.



How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co;Toledo;O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J.Cheney honorable in all business transactions financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood, and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

In Madagascar there is a natural fortress with precipitous walls 1000 feet high. The only means of access is a subterranean passage.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SUNSET EXPRESS

Fast Flying

Sea to Sea

Drawing Room Sleepers, unsurpassed Dining Car service, Observation Parlor, Library, Cafe, open air, Rotunda, oil burning Locomotives.

Personally conducted excursions via New Orleans in modern tourist cars to Chicago, Cincinniti, Washington and St. Louis.

Great winter route through the land of the cotton and the corn and the great cities of the **New South.**

For further information write to or call upon the nearest agent of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

GINOCCHIO BRO'S.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Mining Supplies, Lumber, Hardware, Hay, Grain, etc., etc.

Corner Main and Water St.

JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

A SUSPICIOUS PEOPLE.

Universal Distrust of Strangers in the Russian Empire.

"The usefulness of the czar's chief of police depends on his amount of suspicion and his alertness in putting it into active use," says Thomas Stevens in a book entitled "Through Russia on a Mustang." "It is suspicion everywhere.

"For several weeks," says the author, "I was thrown in daily intimate contact with Sascha, my traveling companion. He was a transparent, warm hearted young fellow, but from first to last he never ceased to regard me with suspicion.

"At one village he lost his passport. Ten hours later after I had bribed an official to let him proceed he confessed in a burst of confidence that he had believed I had destroyed the passport in order to get rid of him. All day he had nursed his suspicion, unsuspected by me, until I had unwittingly cleared myself by my bribe to the police.

"Among the peasants suspicion takes curious forms. In a general way I was always under the ban of distrust. By the men I was regarded as a secret agent of the government, by the women as a wizard. The host of an inn always watched me closely to see that I did not clear out and leave him unpaid. He would even give sly peeps into my room at night.

"I was always being suspected of trying to pass counterfeit money.

"'What makes them so long with the change?' I asked Sascha once.

"'They are afraid the money bad.'

"'Well, the change is only 30 kopecks. We will not wait any longer.'

"'That would never do. Then they will be sure it is bad.'

"The length of time I was kept waiting for change for a receipt depended on the denomination of the bill. For a two ruble note the host would be satisfied with the verdict of two or three other capable financiers. A five ruble note meant extraordinary precautions and consultations with half the experts of the village."

THE PLAY ITSELF WAS GOOD.

That Much, at Least, the Actor-Critic Had to Admit.

John Hare, the English actor, once went to see one of Beerbohm Tree's infrequent performances of Hamlet. He would willingly have avoided Tree for some little time afterward for reasons obvious to others who, like him, had seen this least impressive of this actor's roles.

Hare chivalrously remained in his box to the end of the play. As the curtain descended on each act he had dreaded the invitation of his fellow player to his dressing room, where the usual courtesies would have been expected.

Act by act slipped by without any word from the stage, and Hare grew proportionately relieved. As the last curtain fell, however, and Hare retired from the box he found a messenger at the door with "Mr. Tree's compliments, and wouldn't he come home for a bite of supper with some friends?"

At table Hare parried opening after opening, yet not once did Tree refer directly to his Hamlet. Hare on his part dreaded every break in the conversation would bring the dreaded topic. After a decent time he drew away from table to go home. Tree accompanied him to the hall to put on his coat. "Now's my hour," thought Hare. Not one word from Tree. They shook hands on the threshold, and Hare started down the steps in happy relief. Tree followed him to his carriage. Hare heard him in dread. Still the topic was avoided. Tree, with cordial courtesy, opened the door. Hare slipped into the cushions of the carriage, joyfully heard the door slam and drew a deep sigh.

But before the horses started Tree's head was in at the window, and he said, with blighting suavity:

"At least, John, you'll admit it's a good play."

The Source of Life.

In paleozoic times it was the earth itself, not the sun, to which plant and animal primarily stood beholden for existence. This gives us a most instructive glimpse into one planetologic process. To the planet's own internal heat is due the chief fostering of the beginnings of life upon its surface. Thus a planet is capable of at least beginning to develop organisms without more than a modicum of help from the central sun. We talk of the sun as the source of life, and so it is today in the sense of being its sustainer, but the real source was the earth itself, which also raised it through its babyhood.—Professor Lowell's "The Evolution of Life" in Century Magazine.

Ancient Posters.

It is probably the general impression that posters and handbills are modern inventions, but it has been discovered that the ancient Romans practiced this method of advertising. In digging at Herculaneum there was brought to light a pillar covered with bills, one on top of another. The paste used to stick them was made of gum arabic. The bills, when separated and examined, were found to be programmes and announcements of public meetings and even election proclamations.

Hopelessly Insolvent.

"So Meier has gone to smash, I hear."

"Yes; even if he had been a giraffe one could have said with truth that he was up to his ears in debt."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Every great crisis develops some master mind as well as a multitude of surprises.

W. B. PHILLIPS,

(Successor to William Scoggie)

UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

PLYMOUTH, CAL.

Calls promptly attended to day or night.
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Also has on hand a line of that well known and thoroughly tried BAKER & HAMILTON buggies.

OFFICIAL MAP

—OF—

Amador County

Drawn from official records and surveys by D. C. CARLTON, showing township and school district boundaries, ownership of all lands according to assessment roll of 1904, mineral claims, canals, location of all schoolhouses; also a townsite map of principal towns, namely Jackson, Sutter Creek, Ione, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth and Volcano.

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mador County Descriptive Article

Amador county comprises an area of 8 square miles. It lies on the wes-rn slope of Sierra Nevada mountains, d embraces within its territory all e diversity of valley, foothill, and gh mountainous lands.

Climate.—The climate of the popu-as portions of the county is as genial d healthful as can be found anywhere California. As climate is one of the st valuable assets of this favored ate in attracting population, Amador nds second to no county in this re-rd. It should, and no doubt will in ne, when its climatic advantages are re thoroughly understood and ap-eciated, become a health resort not ly for those in less favored states, t for the residents of other parts of lifornia. The temperature alone the ntral portion rarely falls below 30 grees above zero in winter, and as rely rises to 100 degrees in the sum-r. Snow seldom falls in the settled stricts, and never remains on the ound for more than a few hours. Of urse, in the high mountain regions eastern Amador the snowfall is very avy—which is characteristic of the tire Sierra Nevada range. The sum-r season is alway accompanied with l nights; permitting of sound, re-shing slumber. Fogs are rare, cy-nes are unknown, thunderstorms are requent.

Gold Mining.—The county, although h in other sources of wealth, com-ratively untouched, is noted prin-ally for her quartz mines. The epest gold mines in America are lo-ed here. The Kennedy mine is now king gold in liberal quantities from artz extracted from a depth of over 0 feet below the surface, with every ication that the pay-ore extends to nuch greater depth. Since the dis-very of gold, the county has contrib-d fully $100,000000 to the world's pply of the precious metal. The nes are still yielding at the rate of out two million dollars annually. arly all of this wealth is produced by ht or ten mines operating on what alled the "mother lode," stretching ar across the county in a north-east-y direction a distance of twenty es. The mines aggregate between and 500 stamps, and furnish em-yment for over 1000 miners. This ustry is still in its infancy. The explored territory, even along the in gold belt, is far in excess of the und that has actually been worked prospected. The county offers to-one of the most inviting fields to found anywhere in the world for the estment of capital in the fascinating siness of gold mining, not alone along mother lode, but also in the almost touched mineralized country of the t belt, some ten or twelve miles from main lode.

Besides gold, we have copper, de-its of pottery, coal, marbe, slate, estone, granite, and soapstone or —all undeveloped.

Agricultural Capabilities.—The agri-tural possibilities equal, if not excel, mineral riches. The valley lands produce anything that can be wn in the most favored sections. The foothill lands all kinds of decid-s fruits thrive: also all kinds of etable are raised where irrigation racticable along the numerous water rses. Further up in the mountains, n altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, the is admirably adapted for apples potatoes. A ready market for y times the quantity now raised of e commodities can be found in the ious mining towns.

rape culture and winemaking are oming important industries, both grapes and wine commanding a er price than the product of the land.

and is cheap compared with other fornia lands. Improved farms may secured for one-fourth the price ent in some places. Unimproved ls can be had from $5 to $10 per . It does not require a fortune to a small ranch. There is room for rge addition to our agricultural pop-ion. Vast tracts now devoted to le ranges might be made the homes undreds of prosperous farmers.

mador has a population of less than 0. Three fourths of this is concen-ed in a strip of three miles above below the mineral belt.

ckson, the county seat, has about inhabitants, and is an incorporated of the sixth class. Other towns Sutter Creek, Amador City, Dry-n, Plymouth, Volcano, Pine Grove Oleta. Ione City is the metropolis he valley section, a thriving town 00 inhabitants.

he community is law-abiding. Edu-onal facilities are excellent. A olhouse is within easy reach of ly every family. There is one high ol, located at Ione.

he assessment roll for 1907 is $5,-793, and the tax rate for both state county purposes $2 on the $100.

he Southern Pacific has a branch oad running to Ione. From this t the Ione and Eastern railroad ex-s 14 miles further to the mining on.

he various religious denominations fraternal organizations are well esented.

he power plant of the Standard tric Co—one of the largest in the d—islocated four miles from Jack-

WILD HORSES.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Wild horses by the thousands are overrunning the government national forests of Nevada and neighboring states, and the authorities in Washington are besieged with petitions from stockmen and farmers begging them to put a stop to the nuisance. A recent dispatch from Reno conveyed the intelligence that there are fifteen thousand of the untamed beasts upon the Toiyaba, Toquina and Monitor forest reserves in Landor county alone, and that orders have been received by the forest rangers to begin a systematic war of extermination upon them. This dispatch, although twisted as to facts, does not exaggerate the number of horses now supposed to be roaming at large in the districts mentioned. As a matter of probable truth there are a good many more than fifteen thousand wild horses in Nevada and the neighboring states, and every herd is a pest to the owners of vegetation and domestic stock.

The part of the Reno telegram which is not true is that relating to the orders sent from Washington. Neither the forest rangers nor any other employes of the government have been told to destroy the horses, and unless they do receive such orders they will confine their energies to fencing crops from the trespassing animals or rounding them up when they appear and threaten damage to the range. Indeed, if half the stories brought to the capital are true, all the rangers in Uncle Sam's service would have little chance of destroying the big herds that are roaming over the western states.

Within the last few years they have increased to such an extent that in many localities they are classed as "varmints," with wolves, wildcats and grizzlies, and every man's rifle is turned against them. No fence is strong enough to stop these horses, and when they appear in force they have even been known to knock down and kill cows and calves. After each visitation from a herd the ranchman is likely to mourn the loss of his domestic horses, and it requires only a few days' association with their new companions for the best broken animals to become as wild as their nomadic comrades.

A study of the wild horse problem brings to light many interesting facts about the animals. The legislature of Nevada, it seems, passed a law many years ago specifically allowing hunters to shoot wild horses and to sell their hides for what they could get in the open market. The law opened the way to a new and unusual industry, and many men found the killing of wild horses very profitable. Besides the work was exciting and gave the business the added zest of sport.

As time went on and the business of killing these "outlaws" (as the wild horses were often termed) on the ranges assumed greater and greater proportions, stockmen found that the professional hunters were, in many cases, abusing their rights and were killing branded and shod horses. This put an end to the business, for on complaint of the stockmen the Nevada legislature promptly repealed the law. It is estimated that 15,000 animals were killed during the time that the law was in force. This figure gave the basis for last week's story.

The report, however, had good basis of fact, for the wild horse question has grown to be as serious in the last few years as it was when the Nevada legislature was forced to enact the old law. The United States forest service has not given orders for the killing of a single horse, because it has no right to do so. The forest officers of the Nevada national forests realize how bad conditions are, and will do anything to assist the stockmen to put down the nuisance.

Any one who finally discovers an effective method to settle this problem will have done a great service for the stockmen of every state west of the Missouri river. As an old and experienced stockmen, now in the employ of Uncle Sam, said of this wild horse problem: "Theoretically it seems a very simple matter handle, but practically it is quite the reverse." On the ranges of many of the national forests the supervisors have been at their wits' ends for several years trying to devise a method to meet the difficulty. Apparently an entirely satisfactory method can not be found because of the inadequate estray laws now enforced in the different states. Under the circumstances, the following plan has been recommended to meet the conditions in the national forests:

"If the presence of the horses is seriously damaging the national forest range and public sentiment favors such action, the supervisor may, upon petition of a majority of the permittees of a grazing district, allow the horses to be gathered and disposed of according to the state or territorial laws. In such cases the forest service will, upon recommendation from the supervisor, co-operate in the construction of corrals or fences for the purpose of capturing the horses.

"Forest officers may drive unpermitted horses from the national forests at any time, but if the owners of the horses are known and ownership acknowledged the owner should be allowed to adjust the matter by paying the grazing fee. If he refuses to apply for a permit, then a trespass charge should be brought against him and the case conducted according to instructions.

"Unbranded horses may be handled according to the state estray laws, but forest officers can not be allowed to gather such horses for the purpose of using or selling them, nor can they be allowed to collect any remuneration from any person for corralling unclaimed horses. The policy of the forest service will be, therefore, to co-operate with the stockmen of the state or territorial authorities when they take the initiative in disposing of wild horses in the national forests, but the present laws and regulations do not admit of independent action by the forest service.

The wild horse problem is only one of the many which stockmen have to contend with which the government is trying in one way or another to solve on the ranges of the national forests. Predatory animals, such as wolves coyotes, mountain lions and wildcats, do thousands of dollars' worth of damage to stock each year in all parts of the country. On some ranges forest officers have to contend with rustlers, who sometimes succeed in stealing the great part of the stock which the predatory animals do not kill. Poisonous plants are another nuisance which give the stockmen considerable trouble in many parts of the country.

Uncle Sam has always shown a disposition to co-operate with the stockmen in combating these nuisances; in fact, he is doing better than merely meeting the stockmen half way in the work. On many of the national forest ranges for the last year rangers and guards have been assigned to the work of hunting and trapping, with the sole aim of killing off the animals that prey upon stock. The work has met with marked success, and hundreds of wolves and coyotes have succumbed to the bullets and the poison of the hunters. Each animal killed means a decided saving to the sheep industry, for it is estimated that one wolf averages about $1,000 damage each year.

Forest officers are co-operating with the stock associations to stop the stealing of livestock and run the rustlers out of the country. The war on poisonous plants has been carried on for more than a year by forest service, in co-operation with the bureau of plant industry, and, while the investigations have just been begun, it is already seen that their growth can be checked in many states.

If it is possible to check the wild horse nuisance as easily as the other troubles which have bothered the stock interests both the stockmen and forest officers will find the Western ranges rid of another serious drawback which helps to retard progress in the business.

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CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

Made from a *Superior* grade of Pure Cream of Tartar.

"The poem, 'Sheridan's Ride,' gives a false impression concerning the details of the historic feat accomplished by the great civil war leader," said Father Sherman in an address in Chicago last night. "The facts are that General Sheridan had returned from Washington just prior to the battle, and found his men two or three miles away. He reached the town at 10 o'clock at night and slept late the next morning. He awoke at the sound of artillery fire, and, after starting toward the front, rode his horse at a snail's pace. From the sounds that reached him as he proceeded, he concluded that his army was in retreat. He found that his judgment was correct when he mounted a knoll and saw his men in rout. For a time he walked his horse in order to get time to think, and in that period decided to move to the front and either die or lead his troops to victory. As he rode forward past his men they became inspired by his presence and followed their leader back to battle. He forged ahead until he reached the utmost point of danger, and then, as if by magic, the battleflags began to spring from the soil. In two hours he had reformed his line of battle, and so great was the enthusiasm among his followers that Custer embraced him before the whole army. The enemy was again attacked and the victory followed. This is the true story of Sheridan's ride."

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Many Mistakes of Schoolroom.

The London University Correspondent prints some diverting mistakes from the schoolroom. For example:

Shakespeare wrote a play called The Winter's Sale.

The Crusades were a wild and savage people until Peter the Hermit preached to them.

The chief crops of England are corns, the chief exports are Liverpool, Southampton and the River Thames.

Shakespeare is indebted to Sir Oliver Lodge for the plot of As You Like It.

The modern name for Gaul is vinegar.

Question—Annotate "Those little cates which the ravens administered to the Tishbite." Answer—The "es" ending in cates has now been contracted to "s."

A volcano is a hole in the earth's crust which emits lavender and ashes.

The battle of Trafalgar was fought on the sea, therefore it is sometimes called the battle of Water-loo.

"The Complete Angler" is another name for Euclid, because he wrote all about angles.

President Roosevelt invented shorthand.

A roadstead is a roadside cottage or farmhouse.

The two races living in the north of Europe are Esquimaux and archangels.

The king carried his sepulcher in his hand.

The Rhine is boarded by wooden mountains.

On the low coast plains of Mexico yellow fever is very popular.

In the year 1593 ever parish was made responsible for the supply of its own deserving poor.

During the inderdict the poor were buried in uncreatted ground.

Chaucer lived in the year 1300-1400. He was one of the greatest English poets after the Mormons came to England.

An unknown hand threw a harrow at Rufus and killed him dead on the spot.

Adverbs ending in where are somewhere, nowhere, earthenware.

Stirling was famous for its sovereigns, who used to be crowned there. A sovereign is still called a "pound stirling."

A volcano is a burning mountain with a creature in it.

Subjects have a right to partition the king.

Alfred Austin was chosen by the queen as poet laureate. He said, "If you let me make the songs of the nation, I care not who sings them."

The electrical prince of Bavaria claimed the throne of Spain.

During the reformation every clergyman was compelled to receive 39 articles.

Some of the West India Islands are subject to torpedoes.

The imperfect tense is used (in French) to express future action in past time which does not take place at all.

Becket put on a camel-air shirt and his life at once became dangerous.

Arabia has many syphoons and very bad ones; it gets into your hair even with your mouth shut.

Accidents will happen, but the best-regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for such emergencies. t subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

ITEMS WORTHY OF PERUSAL.

A toad is said to lay 11,500 eggs a year, but only 1 egg in 1000 develops into a toad.

A substance made of potatoes is replacing wood for pencil making. It is cheap and is more easily sharpened than a pencil of wood.

If all the Bell telephones made each year were blended into single instrument, it would be nearly 300 miles high and weigh 4000 tons.

The growth of public spirit in China is evidenced by the great number of newspapers which have sprung up since the close of the war with Japan.

In the construction of a launch, a saving of space of from 20 to 25 per cent is to be had by the use of gasoline engines, as compared with that of steam.

The Great Eastern, which made her maiden trip just half a century ago, was not a financial success until she became a cable repair vessel some years after.

On June 30, 1906, the total single-track railway mileage in the United States was 224,363.17 miles, or 6262.13 miles more than at the end of the previous year.

The exports of manufactures of the United States have averaged more than $2,000,000 a day during the entire year, including every day in the calendar year.

Land and Mineral Decisions.

Reported by Woodford D. Harlan, Land Attorney, Washington, D. C.

Coal lands procured in name of qualified person, but for the benefit of an association, invalid.

Contest—Practice—Contest should be dismissed if not diligently prosecuted to trial and judgment.

Contestant—Qualification—Qualifications as an entryman not requisite.

Entry—A prima facie valid entry of record operates as a reservation of the land.

Proof—Practice—Supplemental final proof showing due compliance with law prior to submission of the original, may be submitted in lieu of new proof where the entry was allowed, payment made, and new proof not called for until four years thereatter.

Homestead—Townsite—The occupancy of land by transient miners does not reserve it from entry where such occupancy is not for the purpose of trade and business, and where such occupants take no legal steps to assert their rights under the townsite laws.

Mineral—Practice—The location of a mining claim in conformity with the law, on land returned as agricultural, raises a presumption that the land is mineral in character, and the burden of proof is thereafter with anyone alleging the agricultural character of the land.

Mining claim cannot be entered by a citizen of the United States, acting as trustee for the benefit of an alien corporation.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Doan's Regulets operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

Ledger and Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean, both papers for one year, $2.50 in advance.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

AMADOR.

March 30.—The prospects for a crop throughout this section of the country is very unfavorable, and unless we have a downpour soon there will be little harvesting done; but our weather prophet has not yet given up all hope and still maintains that one of the heaviest storms of the season is gathering in the distance. We may, like Robert Burns, who, soon after writing his noted poem, "The gloom of night is gathering fast," had all his despondent thoughts and gloomy mood dispelled by an undreamed of shower of prosperity also be visited by a shower of blessings that will fill our barns and storehouses to overflowing.

After standing behind the counter for a week, dealing out goods to the curious, poring over catalogues in the vain hope of finding prices and pictures that would tickle the most economical and satisfy the most fastidious, we closed our doors Sunday morning, for a ramble over the hills and vales, to listen to the songs of nature, and hunt for sweet charms of solitude. By some mishap we soon found ourselves in a dry town. Drytown, though now in a somewhat state of dilapidation and decay, bears the impression of being a once prosperous mining town. There are many old buildings there whose present state renders them unfit for occupancy, yet around these ruins doubtless cluster the most pleasant recollections of happier and more fruitful days, when each miner after returning from his day's work was wont to recall his tale of woe or success. As in digging over the dusty and dingy volumes of the half forgotten past, we often find the superb gems of thought, so in gathering up the fragments that have become a part of these antiquated ruins we often find the most interesting and important history relative to the days of gold. A dry goods and grocery store combined, two or three saloons, a few old residential buildings and the school house on the hill is all that is left to mark the spot of the once popular and thrifty mining town. But of the people of Drytown it may be truly said of them that they are a liberty loving and patriotic people, as old glory waves from the flag pole of their school house through storm and through sunshine in unsullied glory.

The next place of interest that our curiosity led us to visit was the town of Plymouth. We have traveled all the way from the eternal snow capped peaks of the northern Sierras to the plains of Southern California, have visited almost all the towns and villages of interest in the state, but as we viewed Plymouth and the valley by which it is surrounded, there broke in upon us such a scene of grandeur and unrivalled beauty causing us to exclaim, this is surely one of the prettiest valleys in the state. Here are three well kept hotels, several saloons, three large stores that do a thriving business. Of course this town along with some others is not as prosperous as it once was, but nevertheless it has many cosy residences and quite a population, and is destined to hold its own for many years to come. It has some good mines and when they are opened it is liable to take a boom.

The Amador progressive whist club met at the residence of Mrs Chichizola on Thursday last, and spent a very pleasent afternoon. Miss Isabella Mae, the meditative player, scored heavily winning the first prize—an elegant gold ring bespangled with gems of the richest hue and dazzling beauty. Mrs Chichizola captured the second prize—a beautiful flower-pot gardinier. Mrs Reeves through Mrs Lynch, got away with the third and last prize a—scraper, whose usefulness and appearence is unknown to us.

The tea-coffee party given for the benefit of the church at the residence of Mrs Hinkson was a great success, netting the handsome sum of from seven to eight dollars.

Little Vern Dynan has fully recovered from his sick spell of pneumonia, and is again able to attend school.

Miss McLaughlin visited her parents last Saturday and Sunday at Volcano.

Early last Wednesday morning between the hours of five and six the Exchange House on the hill, by some unforeseen accident caught fire and went up in smoldering ruins. We believe the plan now is to put another and a larger building up in the near future.

Mrs Tregloan, who left for her new home in Tonopah some ten days ago, where her husband has a good position in the mines, writes to friends here that she arrived safe having a most enjoyable trip.

Master Jack Reeves, who is master indeed of all with whom he comes in contact, is now entirely over his croupy attack that troubled him so much a while back.

The Amador mine, said to be the first quartz mine discovered and operated in the county, and which has been idle for the last twenty years, promises soon to be numbered among the prosperous ones of this place, as all preparations are now being made to put it in running condition as soon as men and money will do it.

Mr Dunlap, our druggist, who has been in San Francisco for the last two weeks, combining business with pleasure, returned home on Sunday evening's stage.

Brother Picard, the regular Methodist minister of Sutter Creek, and who conducts the charge at this place, preached an elequent and heartfelt sermon here Sunday morning. Such a sermon as that is worth listening too, for it lifts us up, as it were, and makes us feel that we are living nearer the cross, "Nearer the great white throne."

This is one of the noted places for rattlesnakes, as some have reported killing them as large as your arm, provided you have a large arm.

The dance at Drytown Saturday evening was well attended by many of the young people from Sutter, Amador and Plymouth. Both maid and matron, young and old, and men and women who we considered old years ago unconsciously joined in the light fantastic toe with as much gayety and elasticity as characterized them in their youthful days. All went home well pleased and of the opinion that they had seen dryer towns.

Mrs Stacy, a sister of Mrs Hinkson, and husband arrived on the stage Sunday evening from Lodi. Mr Stacy was at one time a resident of Amador City, but now a prosperous business man of Lodi. He has the appearance of a well preserved and a well fed man, he will probably tip the scales at about two hundred and twenty.

Dr. McCreary, the presiding elder of this district, will hold the regular quarterly meeting at Amador City next Sunday. If you do not hear him you will regret it, as he is considered a pulpit orator of high rank.

JACKSON VALLEY.

March 31.—Mrs E. Bamert and sister, Maggie Fleming, were callers in the valley last week.

Lester Miner spent Monday and Tuesday in Wallace.

Mr and Mrs A. J. Bonham are the proud possessors of an eleven pound boy, born last Saturday morning.

Mrs Watts of San Francisco, is now visiting her daughter, Mrs E. Bryant.

Jack Dufrene is now suffering a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mrs Fred Miner and Mrs J. Esmond of Wallace, spent a day or so with Mr and Mrs C. N. Fessier of Buena Vista.

J. Touhey has returned to his home in San Francisco, after having spent a week at his old home place in this valley.

Mr and Mrs J. Kidd spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs N. Foster, of Julian district.

Mr Valine of Sacramento, has been spending a week with his broter, F. Valine, of this place.

Vance Lucas and Ross Alford spent Sunday with friends and relatives of Julian district.

Luther Miner of Wallace was in the valley Tuesday on business.

VOLCANO.

As I have not seen Volcano represented lately in the Ledger, I will try and send you a few items.

Quite a number of our dance goers attended the dance given at McLaughlin's station last Saturday evening, and report a very good time.

The roads are in excellent condition, owing I presume to the attention of supervisor Grillo and the extremely dry winter.

Our little town is placarded with circus posters, and when the rubes come in town they will say they did not know there was so many kinds of animals b-gosh.

There was something doing at the Odd Fellows lodge Saturday night from the looks of the good things to eat that were carried off there, and the crowd of outsiders that were in town.

Our tonsorial artist, J. Giannini, is reported quite sick.

W. T. Gillick was elected as a delegate from Volcano Lodge No. 25 I. O. O. F. to the grand lodge to be held in Sacramento in May.

Quite a number of our young people are talking of going to Ione and Plymouth to the dances to be given in those towns by the Odd Fellows on April 25.

The farmers in this vicinity are complaining of the lack of rain. Crops will be very light unless rain comes soon. An abundant fruit crop is in sight unless the Hon. John Frost gets it.

IONE.

April 2.—Mrs J. M. Amick and son, Mervin, spent a few days of last week visiting friends in Stockton.

The many friends of Lee Martin are pleased to learn that he is now much improved in health, and will soon be able to be around again.

Willis Violette and family departed Tuesday morning for Brighton, where they will in future reside.

Bob Phillips and wife left Sunday for the Slough House, where Bob will engage in the butcher business.

Preparations are being made in this vicinity for the annual picnic, which will be held April 25.

Miss Jessie McCall, who has been in attendance at the State Normal of San Jose, came home for a short visit Friday.

Geo. Wayland, who had the misfortune to break his arm, is again able to be about.

Miss Ethel Maestretti, a student of the San Jose Normal, is now enjoying her vacation.

Mrs Claude Wilson of Oleta, is enjoying a visit with her sister, Mrs G. J. Yager.

Miss Maude Miller has returned to Jackson, to resume her duties at the National hotel.

Mrs R. H. Bagley departed Tuesday morning for Sacramento, where she will spend a few days visiting friends and relatives.

Mr McGuire, who has been an inmate of the county hospital for several months, returned home today.

Mr Harper has succeeded Tom Lane as butcher. The latter having accepted another position.

Jack Dufrene of Ranlett, is quite sick with pneumonia, but was slightly improved at last reports. Ioneite.

SUTTER CREEK.

April 2—Albert Granzin is seriously ill at his home with acute rheumatism, Dr. Griffin is in attendance.

John Stribley and wife have returned from a two weeks' visit to Berkeley and Sacramento.

The familiar face of L. F. Stinson was seen about out streets last Saturday and Sunday. He looked very pleased to be back with his old friends for a little change. He returned to his duties at Folsom prison Monday morning.

Miss Minnie Radditz returned from a short trip to Sacramento Saturday evening.

Prof. W. H. Greenhalgh, and wife of Jackson, were the guests of Mrs James Riley last Friday.

Frank Largomarsino of Amador City, was over Sunday, and spent the day with his mother, Mrs Daneri, and family.

John Higgins sr., accompanied by Richard Harris, were visiting J. Davis of Shenandoah, last Saturday.

Wendell Walker of Birminhgam, Alabama, is here visiting his uncle, Joseph Owen and family.

John Hocking has returned from Campo Seco, where he has been employed in the mines for a year or more.

Geo. Chrisholm and family left Monday for Turlock, Stanislaus county, where he has accepted a position and will remain indefinitely.

Morris Brinn returned from Oakland Tuesday evening, after visiting with his family at that place for several weeks.

Mrs Brinn and daughter, Mrs Royer, of Mexico, are expected to arrive in a few days.

W. E. Proctor and wife, and little Miss Proctor, left for Oakland Wednesday, where they expect to reside hereafter. Miss Corinne Solari accompanied them.

Mr and Mrs R. C. Bole of Jackson were visiting friends here Sunday.

Miss Mae Miller returned home Tuesday evening from an extended visit in Los Angeles.

John Rourke and V.W. Norton were elected last Monday evening to represent Sutter Creek lodge 31 I. O. O. F. at the annual grand lodge to be held in Sacramento in May.

Carleton Downs and mother, Mrs Gertrude Downs, and Miss Florence Odgers, returned Saturday evening from a ten days' visit in San Francisco.

Mr and Mrs Dana Norton of Seattle, left here Saturday morning for San Francisco, where they will visit with friends a short time previous to departing to their home in Seattle.

Mrs Fred Frotheringham of San Francisco, came up Friday evening to meet Mr and Mrs Norton of Seattle, and was the guest of Mrs M. Payne until Monday morning, when she returned to her home.

Burglars entered the home of Mrs Giurovich and son Spiro, who keeps a boarding house on Hanford street, early Sunday evening between the hours of seven and nine o'clock. $944 was taken from a bureau drawer, the family being out at this time visiting in the neighborhood, and the money was stolen during their absence. It is thought that the door had been unlocked with a skeleton key by some one who was familiar with the house, for the party went directly to the bureau and pried the top off with a stove lifter. Most of the money taken belonged to the boarders. The authorities were notified but so far have been unable to find the perpetrator, no clew whatever having been left behind by the guilty party.

Ben Bennetts of Amador City, took advantage of the lovely weather and came over to see his best girl last Sunday. Sutterite

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so

Deeds.—O. M. Henry to James R. Byrd, ¾ acre, more or less in 15-7-12, $10. Dated April 26, 1902.

James R. Bryd to Harry N., Lewis A. and Richard T. Ferry, all of Volcano, ¾ acre more or less, in 15-7-12, $10.

Antone and Lena M. M. Rickert to Thomas H. Bolitho, a piece of land at the intersection of the Lancha Plana and Jackson, and the Jackson and Ione roads, $10.

H. E. Potter, administrator of the estate of Mary Thomsen to Peter Jonas, lot 2 block 14, Volcano, $71.

Trust Deed.—Bessie and W. H. Glenn to C. L. Culbert and A. Ginocchio, trustees for the Bank of Amador County, 120 acres in 27-7-13, to secure a note for $246.83.

Satisfaction of Judgment.—J. J. Kavanagh to Theresa Guisto.

Leases.—Mary and Joseph H. Thomas to Alfred Masoni, house and lot on the Amador-Drytown road, being a portion of lot 29 block 1, Amador City, for a term of seven years at a monthly rental of $8.

Proof of Labor.—William E. Stirnaman on the Amador View, Volcano district.

Certificate of Redemption.—Stieger & Son $34.68 delinquent taxes of 1898 and '99 on 63 acres in 20-7-10.

MARRIED.

VERZOTTI-AGNESA.—In Jackson March 31, 1908, by Judge Goldner, Enrico Verzotti and Annette Dell Agnesa, both of Amador City.

DIED.

MUSHETT.—In Jackson, March 27, 1908, Elizabeth, beloved wife of James Mushett, a native of California, aged 37 years 11 months and 26 days.

GHILIERI.—At Jackson Gate, March 29, 1908, infant son of Mr and Mrs Louis Ghilieri, aged 17 months.

HANSEN.—In Berkeley, Cal., March 31, 1908, George Hansen, beloved husband of Linda F. Hansen, father of Roland O. Hansen, son of Mrs August Hansen, a native of Hildesheim, Germany, aged 44 years 11 months and 16 days.

Team and Buggy HARNESS

All hand sewed.

A. BASSO.

Main st., Jackson

Sealed Proposals.

City Sprinkling Wagon. Season of 1908.

Pursuant to law and the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the city of Jackson, adopted April 2, 1908, the undersigned will receive bids at his office in the Marelia Building, Court street, Jackson, California, until 1 o'clock p. m., April 20, 1908, for doing the following work, to wit: Driving the city sprinkling wagon during the coming season, contractor to furnish four horse team and driver, work to be prosecuted seven days a week and ten hours a day. Successful bidder will be required to give security for the faithful performance of the work. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

L. J. GLAVINOVICH,
City Clerk.

Dated April 3, 1908. 3t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Luigi Mana deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Luigi Mana, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the law office of Wm. J. McGee, Court street, Jackson, Amador county, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said Amador county.

Dated, March 21, 1908.

H. E. POTTER,
Administrator of the estate of Luigi Mana, deceased.

Wm. J. McGee, attorney for administrator. mar. 27-5t

WANTED

I want to hear from owner having

GOOD FARM or BUSINESS

for sale, any size and any locality. Not particular about location. If you want cash for your farm or business it will pay you to write me today. I only want to hear from owners who are willing to sell direct to the buyer and without paying a cent of commission to anyone. I am not a real estate agent and I don't accept properties for sale on a commission basis. Agents need not answer. If your farm or business is for sale write me at once and I will send you free full details of my new plan of putting you in touch with hundreds of people anxious to buy. I must hear from you quickly, as I have more buyers than I have properties to recommend. It costs you nothing to write to me and I may have someone who wants your place and will pay your full price. In writing give price and description and state how soon possession can be had. Address

L. DARBYSHIRE, Drawer 984 Rochester, N. Y.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe: 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address 433

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago New York.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

29 YEARS AGO

The People's Savings Bank

Sacramento, Cal.

Was Organized

with Wm. Beckman as President and Manager and J. L. Huntoon, Vice-President. These officers hold the same positions at the present time and with the assistance of a conservative board of directors and with conservative Cashiers this bank has never made a loss, but has paid its regular semi-annual dividends and added to its paid-up capital $41,000.00, and has a reserve of $104,000.00.

A safe Bank to deposit money.

Resources 2½ Millions.

Send for our booklet, "BANKING BY MAIL."

Notice to Increase Capital Stock.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Amador County, duly passed and adopted, a meeting of the stockholders of said Bank of Amador County, is hereby called for Thursday, April 16, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day at the office and principal place of business of said Bank of Amador County, Main street, Jackson, Cal., for the purpose of considering and voting on a proposal to increase the capital stock of said Bank of Amador County from five hundred (500) shares to one thousand and thirty (1030) shares and the capital stock of said Bank of Amador County from thirty thousand ($30,000) to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

J. CHICHIZOLA,
Pres. of the Bank of Amador Co.
(Seal) C. L. Culbert,
Sec'ty of the Bank of Amador Co.

Notice for Publication. 304

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Sacramento, Calif, March 21, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John Schaad, of West Point, California, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 7149 made Sept. 9, 1901, for the W ½ of S E ¼ and S ½ of S W ¼, section 9, township 6 N., range 14 E., M. D. M., and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at U. S. land office in Sacramento, Calif., on Monday May 4, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:

William Crockett, Martin Bygum and Wilson Cain of West Point, Calif., and John Kirk of Jenny Lind, California.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Not coal land. mar. 27-td

Summons.

In the Superior Court of the state of California, in and for Amador county.

Adelaide Laity plaintiff vs. James J. Laity defendant.

Action brought in the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said Amador county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to James J. Laity defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—it served within this county; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that, unless the defendant so appears and answers, the plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court of the state of California, in and for Amador county, this 17th day of January A. D. 1908.

(seal) J. R. HUBERTY, Clerk.
Wm. G. Snyder,
Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice for Publication. 285

Department of the Interior, land office at Sacramento, California, Feb. 24, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Currier, of Plymouth, California, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 7059 made April 15, 1901, for the E ½ of S W ¼ and lots 3 and 4, section 7, township 8 N., range 11 E., M. D. M., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, on Tuesday, April 7, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:

George A. Upton, Jacob Uhlinger, Ruben T. Upton and George Kretcher of Plymouth, Calif.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG, register.

Not coal land. feb 28

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Frank A. Voorheis, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Frank A. Voorheis, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix at the office of Robert C. Bole, Esq. Jackson, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in said Amador ccounty.

Dated, February 29, 1908.

MARTHA J. VOORHEIS.
Executrix of last will and testament of asid deceased.

Robert C. Bole,
Attorney for executrix. mar

Notice to Creditors.

In the superior court of the county of Amador, state of California.

Estate of Patrick McCormack, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Patrick McCormack, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the office of Wm. G. Snyder, in the city of Jackson, county of Amador, state of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said county of Amador.

Dated, February 29, 1908.

ELLA ADAMS,
Administratrix of the estate of Patrick McCormack, deceased.
Wm. G. Snyder,
Attorney for administratrix. mar

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

IT PAYS YOU TO WEAR



DEMAND THE BRAND

RUHSER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla
Makes Pure Blood.

There is no one—big, little, old or young—but has impure blood in the Spring. It is nature. Cold weather makes bad blood, because the functions of the skin are not active in the Winter. A vast part of all impurities of the body, especially of the tissues immediately under the skin, depend upon the skin for elimination. When it is cold all the little pores of the skin are contracted until they are nearly closed, preventing the escape of impurities. This throws increased work on the other eliminating organs, which, as a rule, have about all they want to do. Consequently, this matter stays in the blood or is absorbed back into the tissues.

Ruhser's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla will remove all these impurities and is the only Spring Medicine and Purifier.

Price per bottle $1.00

RUHSER'S CITY PHARMACY.

Jackson, Cal.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office:

Date.	Temp L.	Temp H.	Rainf'l	Date.	Temp L	Temp H.	Rainf'l
Mar. 1. 1908	33	61	0.38	Mar. 17.....	38	80	
2.....	38	56	0.92	18.....	38	80	
3.....	38	65	0.12	19.....	30	81	
4.....	31	56	0.27	20.....	38	85	
5.....	33	40		21.....	38	86	
6.....	25	61		22.....	39	80	
7.....	27	73		23.....	38	77	
8.....	27	72		24.....	47	77	
9.....	32	85		 25.....	43	76	
10.....	34	82		 26.....	32	63	
11.....	34	75		 27.....	33	64	
12.....	36	85		28.....	32	63	
13.....	36	86		29.....	33	68	
14.....	39	80		30.....	40	64	
15.....	47	85		31.....	30	66	
16.....	39	76					

Total rainfall for month..... 1.69 inches
Total rainfall for season to date ..14.09 inches
To corresponding period last season 39.96 "

LOCAL NEWS

A. L. Reale, a former resident of this county, and county recorder for one term, came up Sunday evening and left by the Volcano stage next morning to look after some mining interests in that vicinity. He returned to Sacramento yesterday.

The J. Gollober Company, which has been selling the bankrupt stock of J. McCutchen for the past six months, closed the sale on Saturday last, according to announcement. They packed up the unsold balance of the stock, and shipped it to San Francisco on Tuesday. The residue comprised three wagon loads.

L. C. White returned from San Francisco Sunday evening, having purchased a fine stock of new furniture of all kinds. He has taken the large store of the Webb building, and will conduct all branches of the business, new and second hand, and do all kinds of repairing.

Leo. Mushett, accompanied by his wife, came from Tonopah, Nev., Sunday evening, called hither by the death of his stepmother, Mrs Elizabeth Mushett. The day after his arrival he was taken ill with symptoms of pneumonia, and has been under the doctor's care for a few days.

The 17 months old child of Louis Ghilieri died at Jackson Gate at the home of its grandmother on Sunday last after a short illness. Mrs Ghilieri came up from Stockton, where her husband is engaged in the saloon business, for the purpose of visiting her mother. She was accompanied by her children, three in number. Last week the second child—a boy of 17 months, was taken seriously ill, and the father was notified and came up at once. The little one steadily grew worse, and death came Sunday. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, interment in the Catholic cemetery.

Dr. L. Olivieri, a prominent physician and surgeon of Stockton, was in Jackson last Sunday, and in company with A. Ginocchio went over to the Bunker Hill mine, in which company he is a heavy stockholder.

Fred Eudey has been in Sutter Creek the past week, experting the books of the Sutter Creek State bank in the interest of the depositors. It depends largely upon the result of this examination whether the depositors will assume, charge of the affair, and endeavor to straighten out its business. Such a course invovles the assumption of all the liabilities and whether the assets as in such shape as to warrant this course is uncertain until the matter has been gone over carefully by an experienced accountant.

M. L. Smith Notary Public and Stenographer, Court St., Jackson, Telephone Black 413.

J. R. Jenkins, the well known piano tuner from Stockton, will arrive in a few days from Mokelumne Hill and will be prepared to do your work in the best possible manner.

J. F. Wilson. Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 444: residence, Black 394; Jackson.

Word was received by W. D. Dufrene early this week, that W. S. Arnold, a son-in-law of J. Q. Horton, of Jackson valley, died in Oakland very suddenly on Saturday last. He was a resident of Los Angeles, but was visiting in Oakland. He left the latter city for Los Angeles for the purpose of getting his automobile, intending to make a tour in the northern and eastern counties. He returned to Oakland with his car, and while there was taken ill very suddenly, and died in a short time. He was a brother-in-law of W. D. Dufrene, having married a sister of Mrs Dufrene. His wife died about three years ago. He was in the planing mill business, also a contractor in Los Angeles, doing a large business. The remains were shipped to the southern city for interment.

Wm. J. McGee's law office is now in the Grant building, rooms 413 and 414, at the corner of 7th and Market. Tel. Market 79. N294t

The receipts during the past month in the county recorder's office were $213, of which $150 was received from the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. of San Francisco for the recording of the mortgages of that company to the Union Trust Company.

Mrs J. Hattersley went to Acampo on Monday's train.

Chris Kristovich, who has been spending the past week or more in this city, returned to San Francisco yesterday morning.

Mr and Mrs Leo Mushett, who came from Tonopah, to attend the funeral of Mrs James Mushett on Tuesday, left this morning for Colusa county, to visit with his aunt, Mrs Cosner.

Dr. L. Martin, who has spent the past couple of weeks in Volcano on business, returned to this city Wednesday evening.

Walter Caldwell went to San Francisco yesterday to be gone a few days on business.

Wednesday while the fire was burning some cattle broke into the public cemetery, doing considerable mischief.

Mrs Joe Marsino of Volcano, who has been confined to her bed for several weeks with sickness, is reported better.

Julius Petois started Thursday to drive Harry Williams over to Placerville. Mr Williams is a mining prospector and expects to be away a week.

During all of last month only 1.69 inches of rain fell, this being in the first four days of the month. Last year during the same month the rainfall was 12.57 inches, it having rained every day but the last five. The total for the season to date is only 14.09 inches in comparison with 39.96 last year. The average rainfall in a season up to the first of April is in the neighborhood of 27 inches.

During the month of March only two marriage licenses were issued by the county clerk. This is by far the smallest number that has been taken out in some months. In February it looked as though there would be none issued but at the last moment a number called for licenses. In March one was issued during the first part of the month, while the other one was issued only last Tuesday, the last day of the month.

Henry Bradley arrived a few days ago from the city, and will leave shortly for the mountains, expecting to re-open his shake factory this month.

W. B. Burton, the real estate man, who has spent the last couple of weeks in this town, left this morning for Ione, and after spending a few days there will return to Oakland.

The Kennedy mine will commence the erection of a new office building within the next few days. It will be located near the east shaft of the mine, and will be a three story building, including the basement, and will be entirely of re-inforced concrete. The ground has been graded out, the size being about 25x40 feet, and a number of wagons have been set to work hauling gravel.

Mrs H. E. Potter of Plymouth is here visiting her mother, Mrs Parker.

SUPERIOR COURT DECISION

In Case of Amador Bank vs. E. C. Rust and W. M Penry

In the superior court of the county of Amador, state of California.

Bank of Amador County, plaintiff, vs. E. C. Rust, William M. Penry, and William M. Penry, jr., defendants.

This is an action to foreclose a chattel mortgage on a printing press. The mortgage sought to be foreclosed was given by the defendant, E. C. Rust to plaintiff on the 5th day of May, 1905, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of said date for the sum of $332.40. The plaintiff held a prior mortgage on the same property given it by the said Rust on May 6th, 1901, which prior mortgage was taken up and satisfied by the mortgage of date May 5, 1905.

The defendant, William M. Penry claims title to the said printing press under a bill of sale given him by E. C. Rust on the 9th day of May, 1903. This bill of sale was recorded on November 6, 1905. At the time of the giving of the second mortgage, to-wit: May 5th, 1905, the plaintiff had no knowledge that any bill of sale had been executed and had received no notice sufficient to place it upon inquiry. At the time of the making of the second mortgage and for a long time prior thereto Rust was the editor and publisher of the Amador Dispatch, and the said priming press was used by him in the printing establishment of the said Amador Dispatch, and this was the only printing press owned by E. C. Rust in said establishment.

The vital question in the case, in judgment, is the claim made by plaintiff, that the sale to Penry is void as against it, because not accompanied by an immediate delivery and followed by an actual and continued change of possession, as required by Section 3440 of the Civil Code. Said section provides as follows:—"Any transfer of personal property, other than a thing in action x x x x x is conclusively presumed, if made by a person having at the time the possession or control of the property, and not accompanied by an actual delivery, and followed by an actual and continued change of possession of the things transferred, to be fraudulent, and therefore void, against those who are his creditors while he remains in possession, x x x and against purchasers or incumberances in good faith subsequent to the transfer. x x x."

On May 9th, 1903, the date of the bill of sale and for several years prior thereto, Rust was conducting the Amador Dispatch and during the time he was conducting the Dispatch he had a lease from the owner, Wm. M. Penry by which upon the payment of certain sums at different times he would be entitled to a deed, but if he failed to keep his part of the contract, Penry was entitled to take possession of the property and the payments made by Rust were to be applied as payments of rent.

The said printing press was the property of Rust and was brought into the printing establishment by said Rust and used by him in the business. After the sale to Penry he continued to work there the same as before No change was made that would give notice to the world that a sale had been made of the printing press. The copies of the Amador Dispatch introduced in evidence show that on May 8th, 1903, the name of E C Rust appeared at the head of the editorial column as editor and the same appears in the copy of the issue received in evidence of date of May 15th, 1903. The issue of May 5th, 1905, shows the name of E. C. Rust as editor and publisher and W. M. Penry as business manager. During all the time from the making of the bill of sale on May 9th, 1903, down to the execution of the mortgage on May 5th, 1905, no change of possession took place as is contemplated by section 3440 of the Civil Code.

The change of possession that will protect the vendee of personal property against the claims of creditors, incumberances and purchasers in good faith, must be open and carrying with it all the marks and indications of ownership by the vendee. It must be such as to give notice to the world of the claims of the new owner. He must, in other words, be in the usual relation of the property which the owners of the goods occupy to their property. (Stevens vs. Irwin, 15 Cal. 506.) There must be such change of the apparent custody of the property as to put one dealing with the vendor, with respect to it, upon inquiry, or such at least as might suggest a change of ownership. (Hesthal vs Myles, 53 Cal. 623, 626.) In Cahoon vs Marshal, 25 Cal. 201, the supreme court said: "What constitutes an actual change of possession of personal property as distinguished from that which by mere intendment of law follows the transfer of title, is not difficult of solution. It is an open, visible change, manifested by such outward signs as render it evident that the possession of the vendor has wholly ceased." (See also Bell vs McClellan, 67 Cal. 283.).

The evidence in this case does not show a sufficient delivery and continued change of possession of the printing press within the meaning of the rule as announciated in the cases of Stevens vs Irwin, supra, which rule as therein announced has been steadily adhered to by our supreme court in numerous cases as a correct exposition of the law. (Kelly vs Murphy, 70 Cal. 560, 563, Rothschild vs Swope, 116 Cal. 670, 678, George vs Pierce, 123 Cal. 172, 177.)

The mis-description of the property in the mortgage is not material. The mortgage describes the property as "One Chandler and Price Gordon job press, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, in the printing room of the Amador Dispatch newspaper upon the upper floor of the Penry building, etc.," and the bill of sale describes it as "One Chandler and Price job press, now in use in the office in Jackson, Cal."

The evidence is that the name Gordon does not appear on the press claimed by defendant, W. M. Penry, under the bill of sale. But the evidence is clear and conclusive that the printing press described in the mortgage is the same indentical press described in the bill of sale. It is immaterial whether it is called a "Chandler and Price Gordon job press" or a 'Chandler and Price job press." At the most it is but an inaccurate description of the mortgaged property. But it is not a misdescription that is material and fatal to a recovery. The purpose of the description of property mortgaged or deed-d is to identify the property. (Wemple vs Yosemite Gold M. Co. 4 Cal. App, 78.) A description of the property is sufficient if it will enable a third person aided by inquiries suggested by the instrument to identify the property. (Pierce vs Laugdon, 28 Pac. 401, Dendy vs First National Bank, etc., 91, Pac. 682.)

From the foregoing my conclusion is that the plaintiff is entitled to judgment. And it will be so ordered.

Dated March 28th, 1908.

G. N. NICOL,
Judge presiding.

Died From Effects Of Wood Alcohol

Mrs. James Mushett, the Victim. Whether From Design or Accident Unknown.

This community was greatly shocked Saturday morning when the report was circulated that Mrs James Mushett had died the evening before from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. It was only known to the family that she had been ill at all, and her illness was not regarded as serious until a few hours before the end came. Dr. Sprague, the attending physician had made several visits during Friday, and from the symptoms diagnosed the case as one of poisoning, but the precise nature of the drug he was unable to tell, and the patient refused to divulge until it was too late to counteract the effect. Finally, at the urgent request of her mother, Mrs Francis, the patient admitted that she had partaken of wood alcohol, a bottle of which was kept by Miss Hayford, who was boarding and rooming with the family, for heating purposes.

She died between 7 and 8 o'clock Friday night. Various reports were in circulation, most of them more or less exaggerated. Coroner Potter was notified, and came over at an early hour Saturday morning and held an inquest over the body the same afternoon. The witnesses examined were the brother of the deceased, John Francis, Dr. Sprague and Miss Myrtle Hayford. After hearing the testimony the jury returned a verdict that deceased came to her death from drinking wood alcohol, but whether intentionally or by accident the jury was unable to say.

As far as we have been able to ascertain the facts from those conversant with them they are as follows: Deceased had been suffering from one of those spells of melancholy mania, to which she was subject for several days. They came at intervals of from six to twelve months, and during these spells she acted strangely, and was hardly responsible for her actions. One feature of the attack was a craving for liquid—something that would induce sleep.

She and her husband lived at the Broadway home of Mrs Francis, with the rest of the Francis family. At these spells she would wander about the house at all hours of the day or night, apparently without any fixed purpose. Naturally she was cheerful and sociable, but at these times she was inclined to despondency. For a week or more before the end she was suffering from one of these attacks, although moving about as usual. Her room was downstairs, while Miss Myrtle Hayford, the milliner, occupied a room upstairs. In the latter was kept two bottles containing alcohol, one containing wood alcohol, which she used as fuel for a small alcohol stove for heating purposes; this bottle was label poison. The other contained the regulation alcohol, which was used for medicinal purposes, and was simply labeled "Alcohol."

Mrs Francis, realizing that her daughter was suffering from one of these attacks, kept a close watch on her movements. Little apprehension was felt either by the husband or any member of the family for several days, believing that the patient would regain her usual health in a short time. Medical aid was not considered necessary, until the afternoon of her death. On Thursday or Friday Mrs Francis found her sitting in one of the upstairs rooms with her hands folded. She noticed that she had a bottle hidden away under her shoulder, and after some persuasion took it from her. At noon Mr Mushett returned home to lunch from his employment at the Argonaut tailings plant, with the result of his gold clean-up of the preceding day. His wife asked to see the vial of amalgam, apparently taking a keen interest therein. He returned to his work after lunch, there seemingly being nothing in the condition of his wife to require his presence. About an hour thereafter, however, Mrs Mushett complained of cold feet and general chilliness, and at her own request Dr Sprague was sent for. He detected that she was suffering from something injurious taken into the stomach, and surmised that it was a case of ptomaine poisoning. During the afternoon a cup containing a small quantity of wood alcohol was found in the bath room up stairs, and it was noticed that the wood alcohol bottle in Miss Hayford's room, opposie the bath room, had been drawn upon to a considerable extent.

About half past three she became worse, and the doctor was telephoned for. The patient told her mother that she had taken wood alcohol, about a glassful or eight ounces, corresponding to the amount missed from the bottle in Miss Hayford's apartment. She also told her mother to tell the doctor so. Miss Hayford was sent for, and the victim appealed to her to save her. All of which goes to show there was no suicidal intent. When Dr. Sprague was informed of the nature of the poison it was too late to combat it. It appears that a smaller quantity of the other bottle of medicinal alcohol had also been taken.

She sank into unconsciousness about four o'clock and was in that condition when Mr Mushett returned from his work, after being hurriedly sent for on account of the change for the worse; and remained in a comatose state until she died, between 7 and 8 o'clock.

The pupils of the eyes were much dilated, which is one of the symptoms of this poison.

The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon under the auspices of Golden Star Chapter of O. E. S., she being a member of the Grass Valley lodge of this order. Services were conducted at the Broadway residence by the Rev. E. U. Brun of the Episcopal church, and the remains were deposited in the Protestant cemetery of this city.

Deceased was born in Grass Valley in February 1870. She was married to James Mushett thirteen years ago. Besides a surviving husband, she leaves a mother, brother John Francis, and a sister Alma Francis to mourn her departure.

M. P. Werry, who has been employed at Electra for some months as construction foreman, left Wednesday for Nevada county, and will be em-

The Greater Norris and Rowe circus will be in Jackson next Monday giving an afternoon and evening performance.

STILL IN THE FRONT

For full lines of clothing, shoes, drygoods, gloves, silks, laces, embroideries, ladies' waists and ties, and corsets, all of which will be sold to the people of Amador county for less than any house in the state, taking out the expenses and express charges.

SHOW'S CASH STORE

Sutter Creek - California

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

HON. R. C. RUST. JUDGE.

Estate of Eliza McDonald.—Inventory and appraisement of $1523.03 filed.

Estate of O. Zanzucchi.—Claim of A. Zanzucchi for $275 filed.

Union Trust Co. vs. Ione and Eastern R. R. Co.—Trial set for April 27.

New Cases

Nelly Daniel vs. Louis Daniel.—Divorce case.

Estate of Andrea Biggio.—Petition by Vincent Brignole for letters of administration. Two of the heirs at law desiring him to undertake it. Estate consists of $18.10 cash on person, one ball of amalgam valued at $20, claim against John H. Spring and California Consolidated Mines Co. of $534.50, and $385 on deposit in the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, the heirs at law being Rosa Biggio of Glen Ellen; Louise A. Biggio of Berkeley, and Louie V. Biggio. No will was left. Case set for April 11.

Buy the best sewing machines made, for sale cheap. Z. T. Justus, Weil Bldg. Jackson.

Final Dividend in McCutchen Bankruptcy.

The creditors have received this week a final dividend of twenty and four-tenths cents in the McCutchen bankruptcy case. With 12½ cents paid some time ago, this makes a total of 32 and 9-10 cents on the dollar.

Absolutely Pure

From Grapes, the most healthful of fruits, comes the chief ingredient of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar



Costs a little more than the injurious alum or phosphate of lime powders, but with Royal you are sure of pure, healthful food.

Clipped from our Exchanges

From Near-by Counties.

The American Dreding Company, in which our bankers, J. W. Surface & Son, are heavy stockholders, met with a severe loss by fire Monday. The following account we copy from Tuesday's Examiner: "The American Dredging Company's dredger, "Uncle Sam," the largest on the coast, which has been operating at the foot of Alice street in Oakland on the south side of the estuary, was burned to the water's edge at 5 o'clock Monday morning, entailing a loss of $100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is believed to have become started from a leak in the oil tank of the engine room. Whatever its cause only a charred and blackened skeleton remains to tell where the big double deck dredger had been anchored.—Echo.

The American River Electric Co. is extending the power line from the Emma Mine, near Campo Seco, to the dredger of the Mokelumne River Mining Co., below Camanche. They expect to have the line ready for the power to be turned on by the first of May.—Echo.

Also the town of Buena Vista, lying five miles south of us, has a boom on in the mining of coal. Mr Fitzsimmons, who has a coal mine near Buena Vista and has been supplying some of the local trade, has bonded his property to R. C. Downs, a mining man of Sutter Creek, and it is thought that in the near future the mine may be operated on an extensive scale. With the new enterprises already started, and others under way, Ione seems to have good prospects ahead.—Echo.

On the 23d of this month treasurer Max Mierson made the seventh payment of $2075 on the city's bonded indebtedness, making the total sum paid to date $14,525, which leaves a balance of $26,975 still to be paid. The total bonded indebtedness was originally $41,500.—Placerville Mt. Democrat.

George T. Wayland met with quite a severe accident Tuesday. While pruning some fruit trees on his place just below town, he fell from the ladder on which he was working, to the ground, breaking both bones of his left arm. Dr. Adams was called and set the injured member. Mr Wayland is getting along as well as could be expected.—Echo.

Last Saturday at Sheep Ranch Leo Wells, had a pretty close call from electrocution. There was to be a dance in the hall that night and Wells started to fix the electric lights. As the fuse kept blowing out he knew there was a "short" somehere and started out to investigate. He noticed that several wires were sagging in a tree and thinking the trouble might be there climbed up to investigate. After disentangling the wires he started to descend having hold of one wire when another wire dropped on his hand. Instantly there was a flash, and he was caught in the grip of 440 volts. The shock paralyzed him for a time, so that he could give no alarm, nor could he let go of the wire to which his hand was gripped. At length he succeeded in pushing, the lower wire from his hand which broke the circuit and allowed him to fall to the ground, a distance of about ten feet. He fell head first but luckily one shoulder struck the edge of a projecting porch, so that he did not receive the full force of the fall on his head, otherwise the fall might have been more fatal than the shock. The result was bad enough however, as he sustained a broken shoulder blade, and a broken rib. He is getting along all right now however, but does not care to monkey with the live wire any more.—Prospect.

Clyde Watson had plead guilty to burglary in breaking into Gobbi's saloon at Mokelumne Hill, and the judge sent him to the reform school at Ione. He is but 16 years of age and had never been really bad up to the time of the burglary at which he was caught. Sheriff Jones took the boy prisoner to the Ione reform school on Tuesday, returning the next day.—Citizen.

Pete Calenti, an Italian miner, was instantly killed at Angels on Friday evening of last week, by falling down the Stickle shaft a distance of 500 feet. He was at work with the repair force in the shaft when in some way he fell from the skip to the bottom. The body was horribly mangled by the fall, and death probably ensued long before the body reached the sump. The mutilated remains were taken to the surface through the Cross shaft and later to the undertaking parlors at Altaville from which place they were taken to the cemetery for interment Sunday.—Citizen.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Pioneer flour is the best; have no other.

Contest Ended.

For some months past there has been a competitive contest on between sportsmen and other residents of this county in the waging of a war of extermination against wild animals and birds of prey which are known to be enemies of game birds and animals. The contest was gotten up through the efforts of L. A. Reeg of this city, who offered as first prize to the person scoring the highest number of point a magnificent double-barreled shot gun, a splendid Winchester sporting rifle as second prize, and a servicable little 22 calibre rifle for the third highest score. The animals and birds to be killed were classed as follows as to points: Coyote 25 points, bob-cats and foxes 15, skunks and hawks 5, bluejays 1. A total of 58 coyotes were killed, together with 71 lynx or bob-cats, 16 foxes, 383 skunks, 124 hawks and 732 bluejays, totaling 8242 points. The prizes were won as follows:

First prize V. Avansino—Bluejays 65, hawks 35, skunks 117, fox 87, coyotes 25, cats 33. Total 3250.

Second prize Earl Richardson—Bluejays 113, hawks 21, skunks 100, fox 37, coyote 18, cats 12. Total 1903.

Third prize W. Vertrees—Bluejays 22, hawks 8, skunks 68, fox 14, coyotes 2, cats 10. Total 812.

This contest has been of great benefit in extending practical protection to the game birds and animals of this and other counties. Such a contest held annually in each county of the state, under the patronage of boards of supervisors, the state fish and game commission and the local sportsmen's clubs would do more in one year to encourage the increase of game than all the expenditures of the state commission as now put out in ten years' time. Let the state commission and the boards of supervisors provide suitable prizes of value, and let the various county sportsmen supervise the contests in their several counties.—Placerville Nugget.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds mortgages, promissory notes, etc., for sale: also mining signals on cloth, graduation diplomas, at the Ledger office.

ALCOHOL IN FRANCE.

The alcohol question is of immediate interest, in France, where the spread of drinking among all classes of the population has excited alarm. So La Revue threw open its columns to eminent French doctors, the question propounded being, "Is alcohol a food or not?"

Dr. Roux says that while it may be admitted that alcohol may be a food under certain conditions, that does not limit the need for fighting against it, as those who drink alcohol will never consent to drink it in small quantities—as a rule. There is no doubt whatever that alcohol is harmful in the way it is taken. Prof. Metchnikoff says flatly that alcohol is merely a poison. Dr. Brouardel denounces alcohol as an element of physical decadence and moral ruin for the greatest part of the European nations. Dr. Richet says that alcohol is a food; when taken pure in small doses, it is practically inoffensive. But from the economic point of view, it is a food without any advantages.

Prof. Lancereaux says that alcohol is dangerous, but that he thinks as much wine as three liters a day may be drunk without harm. Dr. Hericourt replies by considering the cases of three men—an abstainer, an ordinary drinker, and an alcoholic—attacked by the same disease. The abstainer will recover easiest, the ordinary drinker will have the next best chance, while the alcoholic will have no chance at all.

Dr. Faisans says that alcohol is one of the most potent factors in the propagation of consumption; he mentions that out of twenty-four alcoholics under his care, fourteen are tuberculosis. Prof. Joffroy is of the opinion that a certain quantity of alcohol may be taken with impunity, but he nevertheless declares that it is a poison. Dr. Legrain says that alcohol may be a chemical food, but it is not a physiological or hygienic food.

The conclusion seems to be that alcohol may be a food, that depending on the definition of the word food; but that practically all the leading authorities in France regard its consumption as at best useless and at worst ruinous.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—Would like to hear at once from owner having good medium size farm or small business for sale in any good prosperous locality. Please give price and description and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. No agents need reply. Address Lock Drawer 984, Rochester, N. Y.

Ledger and Chicago Weekly Inter-Ocean, both papers for one year $2.50 in advance

ANIMAL TAILS.

The Functions of Those of Cats, Lions and Jaguars.

A cat never actually wags its tail. Why should it when it can purr? But nevertheless it seems to serve the same purpose in permitting a temporary expenditure of excess nervous energy when the animal is under great strain. For instance, when carefully stalking a bird or a man, as in the case of a kitten or a lion, the tip of the tail is never still for a moment—ever curling and uncurling. We may compare this to the nervous tapping of the foot or fingers in a man. When an angry lion is roaring his loudest, his tail will frequently lash from side to side, giving rise among the ancients to the belief that he scourged his body with a hook or thorn which grew from the end of the tail.

When a jaguar walks along a slender bough or a house cat perambulates the top of a board fence, we perceive another important function of the tail, that of an aid in balancing. As a tight rope performer sways his pole, so the feline shifts its tail to preserve the center of gravity.

The tail of a sheep seems to be of little use to its owner, although in the breed which is found in Asia Minor and on the tablelands of Tartary, this organ functions as a storehouse of fat and sometimes reaches a weight of fifty pounds. When viewed from behind, the animal seems all tail, and when this appendage reaches its full size it is either fastened between two sticks which drag on the ground or it is suspended on two small wheels.—C. William Beebe in Outing Magazine.

BUSHRANGERS.

The Most Noted of the Later Day Outlaws in Australia.

Bushrangers were originally runaway convicts who took to the "bush," as Australians call the backwoods, and became holdup men. About the year 1830 the bushrangers became so numerous that they fought regular engagements with posses and soldiers sent out to capture them, and this form of crime continued sporadically until within recent years. The most famous of later rangers were the Kelly brothers. After many daring crimes and hairbreadth escapes the Kellys actually held up the entire village of Jerilderie, N. S. W., which had a population of 200. Ned Kelly looted the bank of $10,000, while his three pals held the men of the village cooped up in their homes. Although there was a special bushranging act in force at the time authorizing the detention of persons supposed to be in communication with the outlaws, the Kellys were not heard of again for nearly a year, when they "stuck up" the small town of Glenrowan, in Victoria. Here they were brought to bay, and three of the desperadoes were shot dead in a house they had barricaded, while the leader, Ned Kelly, was brought to the ground with a bullet through the legs. He was hanged in 1880. All four of the men were in the habit of wearing an armor made of plowshares and weighing almost a hundred pounds.—New York American.

An Outrageous Slandering.

The public may not know the good story, which has been a joy for many a long day among musicians, which tells how a celebrated conductor, admired and beloved by every one who knows him, accused his wife in broken English of conduct the reverse of admirable, to put it mildly. He was refusing an invitation to an afternoon party for her on the plea of her delicate health, but he evidently got a little mixed during his explanations, for he made the following astounding statement, which was news indeed to the world in general: "My wife lies in the afternoon. If she does not lie, then she swindles!"

N. B.—"Schwindeln" is the equivalent in German for "feeling giddy."—Cornhill Magazine.

Thoughtful.

There is an elderly business man of Cleveland of whom friends tell a story amusingly illustrating his excessively methodical manner of conducting both his business and his domestic affairs. The Clevelander married a young woman living in a town not far away. On the evening of the ceremony the prospective bridegroom, being detained by an unexpected and important matter of business, missed the train he had intended to take in order that he might reach the abode of his bride at 7 o'clock, the hour set for the wedding. True to his instincts, the careful Clevelander immediately repaired to the telegraph office, from which to dispatch a message to the lady. It read: "Don't marry till I come. Howard."—Harper's Weekly.

Acting Like a Man.

The curtain had just gone down on the second act, leaving the heroine in the villain's clutches. Up in the balcony a sentimental woman burst into tears.

"Don't cry, dear," said her husband. "Remember, it's only a play. Act like a man!"

"Very well, John," said the lady, smiling through her tears. "You'll excuse me for a moment, won't you? I must run out and send a telegram."—Bohemian.

The Trouble With Carr.

"I rather like your friend," Mrs. Page said graciously after Carr had gone home. "He is good looking and agreeable, but you can't call him a brilliant conversationalist. The Lawton girls talked all round him."

"Unfortunately," replied Mr. Page, "Carr cannot talk on a subject unless he knows something about it."

THE JEWISH BADGE.

Distinguishing Mark That Was Required by European Countries.

To the Jews of today it is fairly well known that their ancestors in Europe were forced to put up with a great deal of humiliation. One of the most insulting methods was to require the wearing of a badge which would stamp the wearer as an "infidel Jew." The wearing of a badge was made a general order throughout Christendom in the year 1215, but it must have been required in isolated places before that date.

The most usual form of badge was that of a ring of distinctive color attached to the upper garment. Any one of French-Jewish ancestry will know that his forbears wore a ring of this sort, varying in size and in color—now red, now yellow and white, according to the whims of municipalities and monarchs. It was generally worn upon the breast, and at one time it was ordered to be worn likewise upon the back, so that a Jew might be known "fore and aft." When a Jew was found without the badge, he was fined. Evidence of the wearing of this badge is found as late as 1592 in France. The forefathers of the Spanish Jews carried a yellow and red badge—the men on their breasts, the women on their foreheads. The wearing of the badge was not so prevalent in Italy, but the municipalities almost all required it. The badge was known as the "o" from its shape, resembling probably the ring in France. English Jews should feel the distinction of having had a peculiar sort of badge forced upon their ancestors. It was first in the form of a band, first white and then yellow, and later Jews were required to wear a badge with the shape of the tables of the law. In Germany yellow badges were worn, but here the hat was the chief means of identification. In Austria and in Poland there are few traces of the badge, but in Hungary Jews wore a badge on their left breast. It is interesting to know that in Crete at the present day some of the houses of Jews are marked with the "o."—American Hebrew.

THE STOOL PIGEON.

Its Part In Capturing the Wild Birds In Former Times.

There are occasional reports of small flocks of wild pigeons having been seen in different parts of the United States and Canada. Possibly these are the harbingers of their return from South America, whence they migrated for some unknown reason fifty years ago.

It may not be generally known that the somewhat odious term "stool pigeon" as used today arose from the stool pigeon that used to be employed in catching wild pigeons in former times. They used to be so plenty that they were taken in great numbers by the use of spring nets. These nets varied in size, but were from two to ten yards long and were half as wide. They were concealed as much as possibie, being partly covered with hay or straw or whatever was most suitable. At each end was a strong spring, to which ropes were attached, something like 150 feet long, to where the watcher was concealed. Close to the net was a stool, or stand, where the "stool pigeon," usually a tame or captured one, was placed. The pigeon was tied by the feet to the stool, and from this stool a rope extended to the person in concealment. Wheat or some other grain was scattered about the net, and when the flock was passing the rope attached to the stool was pulled, causing the pigeon to rise and flutter its wings in trying to escape. This attracted the attention of the passing flock and induced them to light where the grain had been scattered. Then a slight pull on the ropes would release the spring to the net, which would be thrown over them so quickly that they had no time to escape. Sometimes many hundreds were captured in this way at a single haul.—Amateur Sportsman.

At One Fell Swoop.

"Have you got any of those preparations for removing superfluous hair?" asks the man who enters the drug store with a firm tread and a set countenance.

"Yes, sir," answers the druggist.

"Give me a pint. I want to use it on my head."

"But, man, you haven't got any superfluous hair on your head. You're nearly bald now."

"I know it. And I've got so aggravated and tired watching the confounded hair leaking off day by day that I want to remove the rest of it at one sweep and have the agony over."

Shakespeare Notwithstanding.

"Is there anything in a name?" inquired the man with mouse colored whiskers. "You can bet there is. Name a boy Stuyvesant or Van Rensselaer or Gouverneur and he'll never hold anything but a first class job. Nobody will ever dare ask him to swab windows or mop floors. And by the time he's forty he'll be head of a trust company and director in twenty-seven prominent concerns. Oh, yes; there's a heap in a name, lemme tell you."—Washington Herald.

The Infallible Man.

The most dull and wishy washy man in all the world must be he who never made a mistake. But he is double dyed when he will make no mistake himself and lose sleep over the mistakes of his neighbor.—Manchester Union.

Men's Ways.

We often hear women criticised for their queer ways of doing things, but we rise to call attention to the queer ways many good men have of not doing things.—Hallock Enterprise.

McCALL Bazaar Patterns

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At lowest market prices. - - - Orders promptly delivered.

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Because it will make more loaves of bread to the sack than any other. Made from strongest wheat

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Fourth circuit.....Melville W. Fuller
Fifth circuit.....Edward w. White
Sixth circuit.....John M. Harlan
Seventh circuit.....William R Day
Eight circuit.....David J. Brewer
Ninth circuit.....Joseph McKenna

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(Pacific States and Territories)

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Circuit judge.....Eskire M. Ross
Circuit judge.....William B. Gilbert
U. S. Commissioner for Amador county.....Richard Webb

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Third district.....Albert G. Burnett
Third district.....Elijah C. Hart

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Deputy.....L. Newman
Recorder.....D. A. Patterson
Deputy.....L. G. Meehan
Treasurer.....George A. Gritton
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Physician.....E. E. Endicott, M. D.
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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Explosions from Belt Friction.—Insect Menagerie.—Chemical Control of the Body.—A Filter for Molecules.—Nerve Fatigue.—Insect Chemists.—The Toxin of Baldness.—Cold Storage of Eggs.—A Measure for Smoke.—Forecasting Fishing.

An overlooked factory danger has been pointed out in Germany by Prof. M. M. Richter, who has found that machinery belts—especially in dry air and when rubbed with resinous substances—may become highly charged with electricity and may give off sparks that in an atmosphere laden with dust or combustible vapors, may produce a serious explosion. A five-inch belt running over a wheel making 600 to 2,000 revolutions a minute gave off a spark 1 to 1½ inches long. Coating the belts with bronze or aluminum powder proved an ineffective preventive, but acid-free glycerine, applied once a week, attracted moisture, and not only gave security against static charges but increased the life of the leather.

A unique feature of the zoological garden at Amsterdam is the Insectarium, which, instead of the usual dead insects pinned to boards, contains living insects in glass cages with plants and stones and other natural surroundngs. Over each cage is a case showing dead specimens in the various stages of development. Nocturnal moths, the common insects of Holland, are given special attention; but other creatures are as interesting and striking as those in collections of large animals, including rainbow-hued butterflies, the praying mantis, "walking sticks," and beetles in varied array, not least among which is the cocujo, so phosphorescent as to shine in daylight.

The name "Hormones" has been applied to chemicals of the blood bringing about co-ordination of different organs. A substance of the embryo mammal excites the mammary glands of the mother through the placenta, ensuring post-natal nourishment; "secretine," carried to liver and pancreas, arouses a secretion of bile and pancreatic juice; and adrenaline, from the supra-renal capsules, causes the contraction of all vessels of the body.

The most powerful microscope shows objects about one hundred-thousand of an inch in size, but the ultra-microscope of Siedentopf and Zsigmondy has revealed particles not more than one five-millionth of an inch in diameter, and Dr. Bechhold declares that with stronger illumination—such as the more powerful sunlight on Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa.—we could unquestionably see molecules. This German experimenter has been investigating the extremely minute in another way. By impregnating paper and fabrics with gelatine in a vacuum, he has made an ultra-filter, varying its fineness by using different concentrations of jelly, and producing a medium apparatus with maximum pores of less than one 12,500,00th of an inch. This just separated from blood the haemoglobin, or red coloring matter, and the serum albumen. The finest filters extract particles too small to be shown by the ultra-microscope, and smaller than the largest molecules, and it is believed that they will, be useful for eliminating disease germs like those of small-pox, rabies and yellow fever. These are some small magnitudes in millionths of an inch. Human blood corpuscles, 300; bacillus of splenic fever, 160 to 600; red, violet and ultra-voilet waves, 27.6, 17.2 and 15.2; albumen molecule, 0.4; limit of utlra-microscope, 0.2; finest ultra-filters, 0.06; alcohol molecule, 0.02; hydrogen molecule, 0.0064.

That nerves as well as muscles can be fatigued has been recently demonstrated, although the contrary impression had been general. At the Heidelberg congress of physiology, Dr. Burian showed by experiments on cephalopods, that the motor nerve may be excited so often that it becomes quite inert, and recovers activity only after a long rest. The effect is attributed to chemical reaction produced in the tissues, though this has been questioned.

Failing to bite sugar from several lumps, some marked bees under observation by Gaston Bonnier, a French naturalist flew away returning in an hour or two with other workers after first visiting a fountain. Settling on the sugar, they were seen to pump water from their crops, when they sucked up the syrup so formed.

A crystalline body that he calls tricho-toxin is regarded by Dr. Delos L. Parker as an active agent in producing baldness. It is carried in the blood, being chiefly produced in the lungs, and it can be detected in the exhaled air. The fact that females—who breathe more fully—are less affected with baldness than males is cited as evidence supporting the theory. It is concluded that persons who are losing their hair should practice breathing exercises, and the investigation seems to have shown further that turpentine is superior to the usual remedies as a local application.

A comparative test of the American plan of freezing eggs to preserve them with the method of treating with lime has been made by a scientific French experimenter. The refrigeration process is pronounced hygienically superior. At low temperature, even when continued several months, there is no perceptible change in the taste or properties of the egg, the yolk retains its position instead of falling to the lower end as in lime preservation, and the only change in appearance is a little greater wateriness. It is necessary, however, to keep the temperature about 2 degrees F. below freezing point, with the hygrometer as near 78 degrees as possible.

The smoke-density meter of Edmund J. Kunze comprises a short length of one-inch brass tube, to one end of which is pivoted a revolving disc of transparent celluloid in four sections. These sections are tinted different shades of gray to correspond to densities between no smoke and jet black, and each has a hole in the centre. The observer, looking toward the smoke, turns the disc until the tint nearest the smoke is found.

The scarcity of fish on the coast of New South Wales in 1898, in 1901 and in 1905 now seems to have coincided with prevailing winds that temporarily changed the ocean currents. By a study of the winds, it is expected that fishing probabilities may be forecasted two or three years ahead.



E. MARRE & BRO.

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers

in Imported and Domestic

Wines * Liquors * Cigars

JACKSON.....CAL.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR J. F. MARtell Cognac, Moet & Chaudon, White Seal and Private Cuvee Champagne; Morgan Bros. Puerto de Santa Maria Sherries; Royal Wine Company, Oporto, Port Wines; Dubos Freres, Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauternes; CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY, Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, Walkerville, Ontario, Canada; John de Kuyper & Zoon, Cotterdam, Gin; Gilka Kuemmel, from J. A. Gilka, Berlin; Barthloomay Brewery Company, Rochester, N. Y., Knickerbocker Beer; Dogshead Brand of Guinness, Stout and Bass' Ale (bottled by Read Bros., London); Cantrell & Cochrane, Belfast, Ginger Ale; Naglee Brandy; Reimported American Whiskies

Special Small Ads.

Advertisements under this head, not exceeding 5 lines, will be inserted at 50c per month, or 5 cents per line for less than one month.

ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor and other legal blanks kept for sale.

FOR SALE.—2 saddle horses, specially good for cattle; 1 saddle; 2 colts 3 and 4 years; 1 first class buggy. John Giannini, Drytown, Cal. March 6-3t.

Mining Signals on cloth, required to be posted in all mines, for sale at the Ledger office.

For Sale—Lot of benches, formerly used in Webb hall; 6 and 8 feet long; suitable for show place, churches, etc. Will be sold cheap; apply at Ledger office.

Acknowledgment blanks for notaries, specially printed for Amador county, may be had at the Ledger office. Price 50c per packet of 50.

Copies of the license ordinance of the City of Jackson in pamphlet form may be had at the Ledger office; price 15c. each.

For Sale or Rent.—The Johns house and lot opposite skating rink on Broadway street, Jackson. Inquire of Wm. G. Snyder, Jackson, Cal.

Cheap for cash.—One gentle mare with harness complete, and light spring wagon. Apply at E. S. Pitois, Jackson.

For Rent—Two front rooms in the Webb hall building, suitable for offices. Apply at Ledger office.

Furnished Rooms to let: inquire at Ledger office.

WANTED.—A situation as cook or housekeeper by middle aged lady. Inquire at Ledger office. mar. 20, 4t

A STRANGE PAGEANT.

Annual March of Mohammedans to the Tomb of Moses.

One of the strangest of all the pageants which are to be seen in Jerusalem is the annual march of the Mohammedans to the tomb of Moses. To them, as well as to Christians and Jews, Moses is a prophet of the highest honor. But, rejecting the traditions of the Hebrews, they refuse to believe that he was buried in a valley in the land of Moab, as is described in the last chapter of Deuteronomy. Instead they assert that he was buried where he breathed his last, upon the summit of Mount Nebo.

Therefore each year at the time of the Greek Easter the faithful gather by thousands in the early morning before the site of the temple of Solomon in perfect silence waiting for daybreak. Later the strange scene of quiet is entirely transformed, fanatics dancing and preaching, hordes of dervishes whirling about in mysterious "sacred" dances and hundreds of exhorters rousing the enthusiasm of their fellows. The scene is gaudy with hundreds of red and green banners, and the only semblance of order is in the semiregular organizations of marchers.

At last the procession forms, with the banners borne ahead, an iman bearing the yataghan of the prophet—a short, straight edged sword used by the armies of Mohammed—and after them more dancers and marchers.

A large part of the population of Jerusalem gathers about the gate, out of which the procession moves toward the Mount of Olives, but few besides the faithful endeavor to obtain a place in the ranks of marchers, since death has often been the penalty of an attempt by a non-Mohammedan to make this march to "Nebi-Mouca," the "tomb of Moses."

Traders of many kinds invade the camp, for the marchers remain at the mosque five days, and all their supplies must be bought from the wandering merchants, who make a business of looking after their needs. After the first excitement fanaticism yields to good humor, and games and banter fill the time for those who have paid their duties at the tomb.

The mosque on Nebo is one of the most sacred of Mohammedan shrines and one of the most difficult for a Christian to approach.

An English traveler who brought an order from the porte was denied admittance, and, although in recent years it has become possible to enter, it is too early yet to forget the experience of one traveler who came bearing an order of admittance from the sultan himself.

"This firman," the guardian priest said, "commands me to let you enter the mosque. "Very well; you can enter. But think well before you do so, for I find nothing written here about letting you out again!"

Measuring a Spirit.

A man of St. Joseph, Mo., relates a story in connection with a spiritualistic meeting once held in that town. A man named Daniel Miller, who was some six feet seven inches in height, had died recently.

The spirit of Daniel was called for by some one at the seance mentioned. When it had appeared and announced its readiness to reply to any question, some one asked:

"Are you in heaven?"

"Yes," came from the shade of Daniel.

"Are you an angel, Dan?"

"Yes."

At this juncture the questioner paused, having apparently exhausted his fund of questions. But, to the amusement of all, he suddenly added, "And what do you measure from tip to tip, Dan?"—St. Louis Republic.

Took Kindly to the Water.

They tell this story of the experience of two Maine boys in trying to catch a woodchuck:

They had tried quite a number of times to capture the animal, but unsuccessfully. At last they decided to drown him out; so, procuring four pails, each took two, and they carried water for two solid hours and poured it into the hole in the ground in which the said chuck had taken up his abode. Getting tired, they sat down. After about half an hour the woodchuck cautiously left the hole and deliberately walked down to the brook and took a long drink of water and then scooted, much to the disgust of the two boys.

Mexican Rapid Transit.

The queerest mode of travel I saw in all Mexico was that adopted by a woman who was on her way to the doctor, seated complacently in a chair borne on the back of a man. Some Mexican women are afraid even of the mule cars, while they look upon the rapidly spinning trolley with such trembling of knees they cannot be persuaded to put foot upon it. Unable to pay coach hire, they employ the human carrier at a few cents for each trip.—Travel Magazine.

Unchanged.

"I met Dunkey today for the first time in years. He hasn't changed much."

"Oh, he hasn't changed at all, but he doesn't seem to realize it."

"How do you mean?"

"Oh, he's forever talking about 'what a fool he used to be.'"—Philadelphia Press.

At the Play.

"Talk about realism!" exclaimed Mr. Housekeep.

"Well?"

"That housemaid making dabs at the furniture and never hitting it looks awful natural to me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Never suffer the prejudice of the eye to determine the heart.—Zimmerman.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

THE

AMADOR LEDGER

Published in the Center of the Richest

Mother Lode Gold Belt.

Printed every Friday Afternoon.

R. WEBB, Editor and Proprietor. M. F. CALKINS, Business Manager

The Oldest

Most Influential

Most Widely Circulated

And Only All-Home Print

Paper published in Amador County.

The Best Advertising Medium

Republican is politics

But the slave of no party

And the foe of all political and Official Cliques and Rings

Free and Independent in the discussion of all matters pertaining to

to the Local Government

Fearless in the ventillation and exposure of Official Wrong Doing

The Paper for the Family

For the Farmer

For the Miner

For the Merchant and Business Man

For the Taxpayers and Citizens Generally

Two Dollars per year

If paid strictly in advance; otherwise $2.50 will be charged.

OUR CLUBBING RATES:

Ledger and Dally Call, one year	$ 9 00	Ledger and Weekly Chicago Inter-Ocean	
Ledger and Weekly Call one year	3 20	Ledger and Cosmopolitan Magazine one year	2
Ledger and Daily Chronicle, one year	9 00	Ledger and McCall's Magazine, 1 year, including free pattern	2
Ledger and Weekly Chronicle, one year	3 00	Ledger and Pandex of the Press	2 75
Ledger and Daily Examiner 1year	9 00	Ledger and Pictorial Review	2 50

Our Job Printing Department

Is the most Complete to be found int the mountains.

Up-to-date presses, Simplex Typesetting Machine, Folder, Perforating Machine, Numbering and Punching Machines.

We buy our paper steck from Manufacturers at Bottom prices.

Billheads, Letter Heads, Statements.

Pamphlets, Posters, Dodgers,

Checks, Receipts, Tags,

Business and Visiting Cards,

Programs, Etc.

All kinds of Legal Blanks, Briefs and Transcripts printed promptly and neatly. In short, we can do anything in the printing line

OUR PRICES are RIGHT

We Can an Do Compete with City Prices.

If you have anything in the printing line, don't send it away but patronize home industry

City Trustees.

Board met April 2, all members present, except city clerk Glavinovich.

Trustee Kirkwood was elected clerk pro tem.

Monthly reports of city officers read and approved.

Communication from city clerk of Rocklin, requesting copies of ordinances, read and referred to city clerk.

Resolutions of cemetery committee presented by J. M. Parsons, read and placed on file.

Mrs Richtmyer appeared before the board, and asked that 50c per day for water be allowed.

E. S. Pitois appeared in regard to condition of cemetery fence, and stated that the same was broken, and stock trespassing therein. Referred to poundmaster.

Clerk was ordered to advertise for bids for street sprinkling for the ensuing year.

J. S. Garbarini appeared and stated that he could procure or lease a part of lot from C. Gibbert and Mrs Molfino on Mason tract for a fire house. Referred to J. S. Garbarini to be reported on April 20th.

The following claims were allowed:

H A Clark, team hire	$150.75
Amador E. L. & R. R. Co., l'ts	103.00
S Allegranza, labor	8.75
Chas Gibbert, "	11.25
J M Parson, "	42.50
V Giovannoni & Co., supplies	4.25
Garbarini Bros., "	13.45
T Heath, labor	50.00
P A Holtz "	20.00
Garbarini Bros., blacksmithing	6.05
Ed Clark, labor	45.00
C Marelia, rent	12 00
Henry Poli, labor	17.50
U S Gregory, brd. of prisoners	18 00

Clerk was ordered to draw the following salary warrants:

G M Huberty	$75.00
L J Glavinovich	40.00
R C Bole	25.00
J S Garbarini	10.00

Adjourned till April 9.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS,

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles. A Jackson Citizen Shows How to Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they may lead to diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys. Jackson people testify to permanent cures.

Mrs E. Boden, living in Newmanville, Jcakson, Cal., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in my family with the most satisfactory results. My brother first advised me to try them while suffering severely from kidney trouble. I had been bothered with severe pains in my back for a long time and finally became so run down that I could hardly get around. My back was very painful and the pains were so severe at night that I could not sleep. My kidneys were very irregular and gave me great annoyance. I suffered from headaches and dizzy spells bothered me a great deal. At last Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention and I procured a box at the City Pharmacy. They helped me form the first, I continued taking them and as a result received a complete cure."

For sale by all dealers Price 50 cents. Forster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Shenandoah Valley Tel. Co., has recently been organized and has arranged with the Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. to connect with the central office at Plymouth, California. They are now building standard lines on which they will connect at once, twenty or more subscribers. Instruments have been ordered and connection is to be made for each of the subscribers as soon as received. A small picture was take at the time they were building their lines showing one of the standard high potential crossings being installed near Plymouth Exchange. Many prominent citizens are interested in this new telephone line and further extensions are to be made soon.—Pacific Telephone Magazine.

A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver it is a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with over work. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, "risings" or sour "risings" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more permanently than Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medicinal roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised.

Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

HINTS ON ROAD WORK.

U. S. Tells How to Make and Maintain a Model Earth Road

While American road builders are as capable of constructing good roads, as those of any country of the old world, they have not been as loyally supported as the men of those countries in maintaining the highways after completion, and the deplorable state of many hundred thousand miles of road is thus accounted for. County and township officials may at the outset stand the expense of having a road built, but they strenuously object when asked to provide funds to rebuild the road that has been allowed to go to ruin.

It is important that farmers learn of the benefits to be derived from good earth roads; that county boards be impressed with the need of a proper maintenance of the same, and that road builders and overseers learn how best to care for the roads in their charge.

The persistent and powerful enemies of earth roads are water and narrow tires, and the constant effort of the men in charge of the roads should be to guard against their destructive effects and remedy all damage as quickly as possible. The simple implements which have been found to be of greatest assistance in this work are the plow, the drag scraper, the wheel scraper, the road grader, and the split-log drag.

With a sandy soil and a subsoil of clay, or clay and gravel, deep plowing so as to raise and mix the clay with the surface soil and sand will prove beneficial. The combination forms a sandclay road at a trifling expense. On the other hand, if the road be entirely of sand a mistake will be made it it is plowed unless clay can be added. Such plowing would merely deepen the sand, and at the same time break up the small amount of hard surface material which may have formed. If the subsoil is clay and the surface scant in sand or gravel, plowing should not be resorted to, as it would result in a clay surface rather than one of sand or gravel. A road foreman must know not only what to plow and what not to plow, but how and when to plow. If the road is of the kind which according to the above instructions should be plowed over its whole width, the best method is to run the first furrow in the middle of the road and work out to the sides, thus forming a crown. Results from such plowing are greatest in the spring or early summer.

In ditches a plow can be used to good advantage, but should be followed by a scraper or grader. To make wide, deep ditches nothing better than the ordinary drag scraper has yet been devised. For hauls under 100 feet, or in making "fills" it is especially serviceable. It is a mistake, however, to attempt to handle long haul material with this scraper, as the wheel scraper is better adapted to such work. For hauls of more than 800 feet, a wagon should be used.

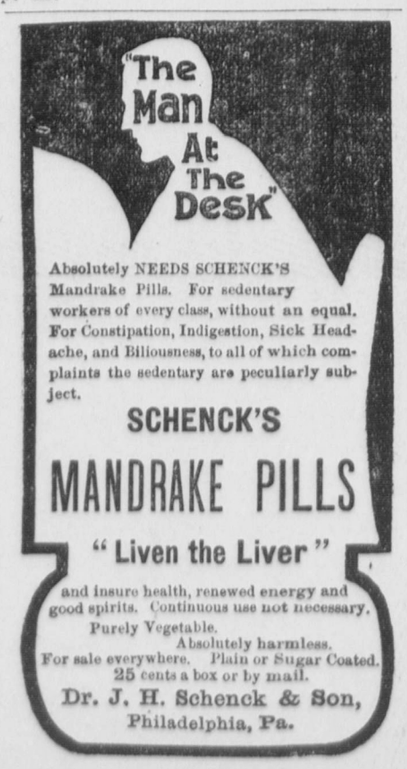
The machine most generally used in road work is the grader, or road machine. This machine is especially useful in smoothing and crowning the road and in opening ditches. A clay subsoil under a thin coating of soil should not be disturbed with a grader. It is also a mistake to use a grader indiscriminately and to pull material from ditches upon a sandclay road. Not infrequently turf, soil and silt from ditch bottoms are piled in the middle of the road in a ridge, making mudholes a certainty. It is important in using a grader to avoid building up the road too much at one time. A road gradually built up by frequent use of the grader will last better than it completed at one operation. The foreman frequently thinks his road must be high in the first instance. He piles up material from 10 inches to a foot in depth only to learn, with the arrival of the first rain, that he has furnished the material for as many inches of mud. All material should be brought up in thin layers, each layer well puddled and firmly packed by roller or traffic before the next is added. A common mistake is to crown too high with the road machine on a narrow road.

The split-log drag should be used to fill in ruts and smooth the road when not too badly washed. The drag possesses great merit and is so simple in construction and operation that every farmer should have one. A special article will be published later telling how to make and use the drag.

Church Notes.

On Sunday April 5th, services will be conducted as follows at the Methodist Episcopal church: The pastor will preach in the morning on "Ten evidences of conversion," and in the evening on "Paul on Mars Hill preaching to the philosophers." Sunday school at 2 o'clock Prayer meeting on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Dr. McCreary will hold the third quarterly conference at the Methodist church on Thursday, April 9th, at 7:30 p. m.



Absolutely NEEDS SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills. For sedentary workers of every class, without an equal. For Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Biliousness, to all of which complaints the sedentary are peculiarly subject.

SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS

"Liven the Liver"

and insure health, renewed energy and good spirits. Continuous use not necessary. Purely Vegetable. Absolutely harmless. For sale everywhere. Plain or Sugar Coated. 25 cents a box or by mail.

Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

CIRCUS DAY IN JACKSON

MONDAY, APRIL 6, '08

PERFORMANCES AT 2 and 8 P. M.



Notice to Creditors.

Estate of James P. Drew deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James P. Drew, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the law office of Wm. J. McGee, Court street, Jackson, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said Amador county.

Dated, March 21, 1908.

H. E. POTTER,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of James P. Drew, deceased.

Wm. J. McGee, attorney for administrator. mar. 27-5t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Joseph Manley deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph Manley, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the law office of W. J. McGee, Court street, Jackson, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said Amador county.

Dated, March 21, 1908.

H. E. POTTER,
Administrator of the estate of Joseph Manley deceased.

Wm. J. McGee, attorney for administrator. mar. 27-5t

We are a

Commercial Bank

Which means that we are prepared to grant to the merchant, the farmer and the professional man every accommodation consistent with sound banking

BANK OF AMADOR COUNTY

Julius Chichizola, President

C. L. Culbert, Cashier

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Pursuant to law and the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the city of Jackson, adopted March 12, 1908, directing this notice the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the city of Jackson, California, up to 7:30 p. m., of April 9, 1908, sealed proposals or bids for the following supplies to be used in the streets of said city, to wit:

500 feet of 8 inch sewer pipe
1000 " " 6 " " "
500 " " 4 " " "
3 8x6 Ys
5 8x4 "
10 6x4 "

The six inch pipe to be in lengths of two feet, the eight inch pipe to be in lengths of two feet and six inches, and the ten and twelve inch pipe to be in lengths of three feet, to be delivered, f. o. b. Martells, Amador county, California. All pipe to be according to specifications on file in my office, copies of which may be had on application to the undersigned.

All of said pipe to be vitrified, salt, glazed, iron stone sewer pipe of the above mentioned amounts and lengths.

L. J. GLAVINOVICH,
Mar. 20-3t City Clerk.

Delinquent Sale Notice.

Oleta Gravel Mining Co.—Location of principal place of business, city of Oakland, county of Alameda, state of California, with offices of the company at Room No. 249, Bacon Building, Oakland, California. Location of works, Amador county, California.

Notice.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock of this corporation on account of the assessment No. 2 levied on the 28th day of January, 1908, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares	Am't.
James A. Joyce	7	5000	$25.00
James A. Joyce	8	5000	25.00
James A. Joyce	9	3434	17.17

And, in accordance with law and the order of the board of directors, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of said company Room No. 249 Bacon Building, in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, state of California, on Monday, the 6th day of April, 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m. of such day, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

R. B. S. YORK,
Secretary of said Oleta Gravel Mining Co. Location of office No. 249, Bacon Bldg., Oakland, Alameda co., California.

DAILY STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

JACKSON and EL DORADO

J. Steiner, Proprietor.

Leaves Jackson every morning at 7:30 a. m.: arrives at Plymouth 10:30 a. m. Leaves Plymouth at 1 p. m.; arrives at El Dorado 5 p. m.

Leaves El Dorado 7:15 a. m; arrives at Plymouth 11 a. m. Leaves Plymouth at 2 p. m.; arrives in Jackson at 5 p. m.

OFFICES—Jackson, National Hotel; Sutter Creek, American Exchange; Amador City, Amador Hotel; Drytown, Exchange; Plymouth, Forest House.

Prompt delivery of packages.

This line connects with passenger trains to and from Placerville.

THROUGH FARE - - - - $2.50

Fifty pounds of baggage free.

—GO TO THE—

AMADOR BAKERY

When You Want Fresh BREAD

A. DAL PORTO & CO. PRO'RS.

We also keep a large Stock of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Our Specialty—Fresh Bread every day except Sunday

If You Want Good Health

DRINK NOTHING BUT

Ruhstaller's "Gilt Edge" Steam Beer

BEST BEER IN THE WORLD

Made from pure Hops and Malt

SACRAMENTO CALIFORNIA. my29

Semi-Annual Report

—OF—

Public Administrator

Of Amador County.

To the Honorable R. C. Rust, Judge of the superior court of Amador county, California:

The undersigned, the Public Administrator of Amador county, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1736 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, hereby makes to the superior court of Amador county, under oath, a return of all the estates of decedents which have come into his hands up to January 1st, 1908, the value of each estate, according to the inventory and appraisement thereof, the money which has come into his hands from every such estate and what he has done with it, and the amount of his fees and expenses incurred in each estate, and the balance, if any, in each such estate remaining in his hands.

H. E. POTTER.

Name of deceased	Mary Thomsen
Appraised value of estate	$950.05
Cash received	593.05
Expenses of administration, debts, and funeral expenses	222.90
Balance on hand	370.15

This estate is still in progress of administration and there are further claims and expenses of administration to be paid.

State of California :ss
County of Amador,

H. E. Potter, the Public Administrator of Amador county, after being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I was during all the times mentioned in the foregoing statement, the duly elected, qualified and acting public administrator of Amador county; I have read the foregoing return made on this day by me, to the superior court of Amador county, and know the contents thereof, and say upon my oath, that the same is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

H. E. POTTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1908.

(Seal) John Blower,
Notary Public in and for Amador county, California.

Notice for Publication. 295

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Sacramento, Calif. Mar. 13, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that James M. Stowe, of Defender, Calif., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 7425 made Sept. 19, 1902, for the E ½ of N E¼, sec. 11, and W ½ of N W ¼, section 12, township 7 N, range 13 E, M. D. M., and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner for Amador county, California, at his office in Jackson, California, on Monday, April 20, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:

W. E. Hoss, Henry Chapman, A. B. Simpson and W. C. Hoss all of Defender, Calif.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Mar. 20 Register.

Notice for Publication. 296

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Sacramento, Calif., Mar. 13, 9108.

Notice is hereby given that Walter A. Hale, of Volcano, Calif., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 7077 made May 8, 1901, for the N½ of S E ½, S W ¼ of S E ¼ and S E ¼ of S W ¼, section 7, township 7 N., range 12 E., M. D. M., and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner for Amador county, California at his office in Jackson, Calif., on Monday, April 20, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:

A. B. McLaughlin, Geo. W. Smith and Samuel C. Stowers of Volcano, Calif., and T. C. Stowers of Oelta, Calif.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Mar. 20 Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of D. Martinetti, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of D. Martinetti, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the law office of Wm. J. McGee, Court street, Jackson, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said county of Amador.

Dated, March 16, 1908.

H. E. POTTER.
Administrator of the estate of D. Martinetti, deceased.

Wm. J. McGee,
Attorney for administrator.
mar. 20-5t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Tedy Buzolich deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Tedy Buzolich, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at the law office of Wm. J. McGee, Court street, Jackson, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in said Amador county.

Dated March 21, 1908.

H. E. POTTER,
Administrator of the estate of Tedy Buzolich, deceased.

Wm. J. McGee, attorney for administrator. mar. 27-5t